The New-York Times.

VOL. XXI.......NO. 6408. NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 3, 1872. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

NATIONAL AFFAIRS.

Mormon Struggle for the Admission of Utah.

Sharp Rebuke Administered by the House to the Senate.

Prospects for the Passage of a Tariff Bill.

Both Houses Clearing off the Files for Adjournment.

The Navy Department and Its Newspaper Maligners.

Testimony of Various Officers of the Naval Bureaus.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—The delegation from Utah, consisting of Ex-Congressman FITCH, Ex-Gov. FULLER, Mormon Elder GEORGE Q. CANNON and Delegate HOOPER, called at the White House today and presented President GRANT with the Constitution of the proposed State of Deseret and memorial of the Utah Convention. The same documents were presented today in the Senate by Senator NYE, and referred to the Committee on Territories. It is expected that a decision in the case of ENGLEBRECHT *vs.* CLINTON will be announced by the United States Supreme Court on Monday next. This case comes up on appeal from a judgment of the Third District Court of Utah for $57,000 against Salt Lake City officers for destroying liquors sold in violation of a municipal ordinance. The principal point of interest involved, however, is the validity of Judge MCKEAN's rulings with regard to the formation of grand and petit juries in Utah. Judge MCKEAN has ruled that as a United States Judge he was not bound to follow the Territorial law with respect to the drawing of juries, and has given the United States Marshal an open *venire*, thereby making it possible to select the Grand Jury which has indicted the Mormon leaders. If this ruling be sustained it is understood that the State movement will be abandoned for the present, and the delegation will return home, where their presence will be needed, as Ex-Congressman FITCH has charge of the defense in the criminal cases against the Mormons, and Elder CANNON is one of the defendants. If, however, the decision of the United States Supreme Court be adverse to Judge MCKEAN, the movement for a State government in Utah will assume proportions of importance. One principal objection urged here against the admission of Utah as a State is that thereby all the criminal prosecutions which the present Federal officers there have inaugurated against the Mormons would fall to the ground. If, however, they are made to fall by the decision of the United States Supreme Court that objection will exist no longer. If the decision in question shall be against Judge MCKEAN, the Territorial laws for procuring juries would be restored to full vigor. Mormon juries will not indict for polygamous offenses, and the Administration must either abandon all efforts to enforce the law against polygamy in the Territories, or it must ask Congress for legislation. It is claimed by the Utah delegation that the best legislation to this end, both for Utah and for the country, will be to admit her as a State, on condition that a majority of the voters shall ratify an irrevocable ordinance effectively prohibiting the contracting of any more polygamous marriages. That the people of Utah are ready to make this compromise is evidenced by their large vote in favor of a Constitution which squarely proposes to take "such terms as Congress may prescribe." That polygamy would thus be given its *quietus* is clear, and it is claimed that with this prop knocked from under the Mormon edifice its church government and other peculiarities would soon disappear.

THE WEATHER REPORTS AND THE TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

The House Committee on Appropriations this morning, held their last hearing on the questions which have arisen between the Postmaster General and the Western Union Telegraph Company, regarding the transmission of weather reports, for which the Company asks increased compensation. The Company's case having been presented, it is deemed proper to present the case of the Government, which was represented by WILLIAM WHITING, Esq., as assistant to the Attorney-General. Mr. WHITING claimed that the statute of 1866, imposed upon all Telegraph Companies which had accepted its provisions, the duty of transmitting as far as their lines extend, such communications as have been heretofore sent by the chief signal officer of the army, and known as weather reports; that such communications were entitled by law to priority of transmission, without prepayment; that compensation is to be awarded to the Companies by the Postmaster-General, who is required annually to fix the rates therefor. In the investigations made by Mr. WHITING last Summer for the purpose of ascertaining the amount of compensation which should be allowed for this service, in which the Western Union Telegraph Company and several other telegraph companies on the one hand, and the officers of the Signal Office on the other, were represented before him, and during the negotiations then pending the Telegraph Company presented several written statements, contracts, and letters, which Mr. WHITING held to be a full concession of the rights of the Government as claimed by him. Mr. ORTON did not consider his Company bound by these concessions, but Mr. WHITING held that the language was extremely plain and unequivocal, and that the money paid from the Treasury was with the full understanding that the rights of the United States were clearly conceded as above stated, and permanently settled. To Mr. WHITING's argument on this question, reply was made that the telegraph companies were not bound to make such circuits and drops as had been required by the Chief Signal Officer. Mr. WHITING showed that such circuits and such drops were the same which had been already used the past year, and paid for by rates established by the Postmaster-General, out of appropriations which were limited to such services as were done under the act of 1866, and that it was to such circuits and such drops that Mr. ORTON's letters, contracts and admissions related and to them only, and that having got his money from the Treasury on the ground that he had performed services under that act, he could not now deny it. Mr. WHITING advocated the addition of a proviso to the present appropriation, requiring that no part of it should be expended except for services under the act of 1866, to be paid for accordingly.

THE TAX ON RUSSIAN HEMP.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, has just made a report from the Finance Committee to the Senate on the subject of Russian hemp. The report is in answer to a petition for "refund of duties exacted on certain importations of Russian hemp in violation of treaty stipulations between the Empire of Russia and the United States." The amount of money which this would take from the Treasury is $232,185. Mr. MORRILL reviews the treaty and the law, and finds that neither require that the duties should be refunded, as claimed. The whole question originally arose out of the difference in the duty imposed upon Russian hemp and Manila hemp in the tariff. It is shown that the two materials are not alike, which is our defense against any charge of having broken the treaty. Mr. MORRILL concludes: "In this case Russia is content with the change made in our laws, and claims no damages because the change was not made sooner, for herself or any other party. Individuals have suffered no loss. There was no infraction of the treaty of 1832, because Russian hemp and Manila hemp are not the same articles. If any conflict of laws and treaty really existed, it would be a political question to be adjusted by legislative action of Congress, and neither Russia nor WM. ROPES & Co. have now or ever had any just or valid claim arising out of any infraction of treaties, for pecuniary or any other consideration.

CARL SCHURZ AND THE GERMAN VOTE.

It is announced here that next week Senator SCHURZ will proceed to New-York for the purpose of organizing the Germans into the Cincinnati movement. A speech at the Cooper Institute is on the programme, and it is said SCHURZ expresses himself very confident of being able to turn the entire German element against GRANT. He has pretended to resent the charge that he boasts of carrying the Germans in his breeches-pocket. Mr. SUMNER, in his San Domingo speech of 1870, was the first to pay him this doubtful compliment, and Mr. SCHURZ has complacently rested under it ever since. Mr. SUMNER's charge was that the President did not dare to disturb Mr. SCHURZ's position on the Foreign Relations Committee because he had the Germans at his back.

THE CINCINNATI MOVEMENT IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Advices received here from Pennsylvania state that the Cincinnati movement in that State is a very thin concern, and is chiefly nursed by JOE CAKE and his brother H. L., the Ex-Congressman, assisted by a couple of expelled office-holders of the Johnson régime. J. K. MOORHEAD, of Pittsburg, denies that he participates in it, and says he shall vote for the Philadelphia nominees. Free tickets to Cincinnati, which are understood to be paid for by the Free Trade League, are freely offered to persons who will promise to go; but scarcely any Republicans of any prominence will countenance the thing.

RESIGNATION OF THE CONTROLLER.

Controller HULBURD has placed his resignation in the hands of the Secretary of the Treasury, and gone West on thirty days' leave of absence. A majority of the Banking and Currency Committee have recommended the Secretary to accept it. This ends this controversy, which has caused much unpleasant feeling and given a great deal of pain to many persons who have always regarded Mr. HULBURD with feelings of personal and official respect.

CONGRESS CLOSING UP BUSINESS.

The several Appropriation bills are all in a forward condition, so that if an early adjournment becomes advisable for any reason they will not stand in the way. The Pension bill is a law; the Legislative bill is in Conference Committee between the two Houses; the Indian bill has passed the House, and is now under consideration in the Senate; the Consular and Diplomatic bill has passed the House and been reported in the Senate; the Navy bill likewise; the Post-office bill has passed the House, and is now in the Senate Committee; the Deficiency bill has passed the House, and has been reported in the Senate; the Army bill is before the House, partly finished; the Military Academy and the Army Fortification bills have been reported in the House; the Sundry Civil bill is about half finished in House Committee, while the River and Harbor bill is in Subcommittee of the House Committee on Commerce, whence it will go to the Committee on Appropriations.

THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE.

The House today administered a sharp rebuke, in a candid, fair and respectful manner, to its co-ordinate branch for what it deems its attempt to infringe upon the constitutional prerogative of the Lower House by originating a Tariff bill. Mr. DAWES reported from the Ways and Means a resolution to lay the Senate bill on the table. He said that three or four times before there had been a direct issue of this kind between the two bodies, and although he was inclined to avoid such differences, if possible, he thought this was a case in which the House should insist upon its constitutional rights. Mr. COX followed, showing that all the precedents and all the constitutional authorities were against allowing an evasion of the plain meaning of the provision. Mr. BROOKS said he was present at the Senate debate in 1832 when Mr. CLAY had offered a similar bill, which he afterward, in a debate never reported, acknowledged he had no right to offer. That the Senate has a constitutional right to amend a House money bill, as it has done in this case, was not disputed, the question being upon the character and the limit to be set to that amendment. Mr. GARFIELD thought that Senate amendments must be confined to the subject-matter of the House bill, which was overstepped when the Senate, as in the present case, not only changed the entire scope, character, and intent of the Tea and Coffee bill, to which its amendments had been attached, but even changed its title, so that it was wholly unrecognizable. Not one of the speakers today conceded what the Senate claims, that a bill to reduce the revenue is outside the constitutional restriction. The debate lasted two hours and was spirited and emphatic. The pride of the House was touched, and the temptation to use strong language concerning the Senate action, although resisted, was a very strong one. Mr. POTTER came the nearest in asserting that the Senate was continually making aggressions of this kind, and that the time was coming when its reorganization on the basis of population would be demanded by the people. Mr. RICHIE, of Maryland, made the usual protest of the smaller States against such heresy. There were but nine votes against the resolution, and the Senate has no choice but to acquiesce in this almost unanimous rebuke now recorded for the fourth time since the organization of Congress. Considering the warm and bitter discussions that have arisen out of this grave question in the past, the debate today was unexpectedly moderate. There is a second House bill, repealing all duties on tea and coffee, now pending in the Senate, and the almost unanimous opinion is that the Senate should make the *amende honorable* by taking this up immediately and passing it without amendment. If it does not do this, it is feared by many that a general Tariff bill cannot be passed this session.

LAND BILLS.

The Public Lands Committee had the morning hour in the House today, passing several bills. To-morrow it will report the bill repealing all the Pre-emption laws. The Committee is possessed of many facts which show that these laws are the cover for immense frauds. There seems to be no doubt about the passage of the bill.

THE NAVY INVESTIGATION.

Testimony of Ex-Naval Constructor Hanscom—The Contracts for the Torpedo-Boat Engines—The Department Vindicated.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—The time of the Robeson Investigating Committee was mainly occupied during its session to-night with the efforts of the prosecution to prove irregularities in the letting of the contracts for the building of the torpedo-boat engines. Chief Naval Constructor ISAIAH HANSCOM was the principal witness, and although he was subjected, with but slight interference for his protection by the Committee, to a sharp cross-examination, he left the witness' chair with flying colors, having completely exonerated himself and the Department from the least indication of fraud. The story of these torpedo-boats, as told by Mr. HANSCOM, not only confirmed Commodore CASE's testimony of yesterday, but even more clearly developed the fact that the manner in which the engines are being built is an absolute necessity. He was a member of the Board of Experts appointed by the Secretary to examine and report upon the several torpedo models submitted to the Department, and stated that the appropriation for the experiment having been made for the Ordnance Bureau, all payments for the work done are made through it, but on the recommendation of the Board. The two successful designers were allowed full sway in the control of the execution of the contracts, so as to reach the most perfect results. If plans and specifications are made for the the building of engines the person who originates them must be responsible for the results, while if certain results are required the contractor is compelled to accomplish them on his own responsibility. It seems that JOHN ROACH was at that time the only builder in the country competent to build "compound engines." Hence Admiral PORTER's letter, recommending that the contract be given to him. He distinctly stated that on no occasion has Secretary ROBESON ever directly or indirectly intimated or suggested the idea of favoritism in an official or unofficial manner toward any one who had business with the Department. At the conclusion of Mr. HANSCOM's testimony Mr. DANA's counsel succeeded in putting in as evidence a garbled extract from the Appropriation act of 1870, to show that the payment of the Weehawken claim of $26,000 to SECOR was illegal; but if he had turned over another page of the statute book he would have found an act expressly and specifically directing the payment of arrearages of the Bureau of Construction and Repairs, among which this claim is legally included. The grand air of triumph with which the prosecution announced this impudent piece of garbling was followed by the assertion that Mr. BARTLETT was too ill to proceed, and the Committee adjourned.

Mr. SARGENT and Mr. PETERS deny that they have, pending the Robeson investigation, given expression to any such opinion as is attributed by some of the papers to a Republican member of the Committee. If such a statement be true, it must have proceeded from Gov. BLAIR, who is the only other Republican member of the Committee, though it is not at all consistent with his reputation heretofore, and is probably only part of the effort to convict Secretary ROBESON in the newspapers, because of the failure thus far in Committee.

THE ARMS INVESTIGATION.

Secretary Robeson and Commodore Case Before the Senate Committee.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—Secretary ROBESON and Commodore CASE were before the Senate Arms Committee, and repeated substantially the same testimony that was given by them before the Committee of the House examining the same subject. Their statements were confined to the transaction by which the Navy Department got rid of the 10,000 stands of imperfect arms at a price which enabled them to obtain 12,000 better arms. Mr. GILL, a foreman at the Frankfort Arsenal, and Col. TREADWELL, Commandant of the same, testified in brief, contradicting point blank the statements of Mr. EDWARDS yesterday. They referred to the order for increased production of cartridges, but they never knew that it was because of sales that had been made. At the time REMINGTON, SMOOT and others were there, it was common report about the arsenal that it was in connection with experiments for the improvement in some particulars of cartridges for Remington rifles, which were at that time in progress. Col. TREADWELL, who heard nearly all the conversation between REMINGTON and Gen. DYER, says it was of a general nature regarding the subject of interest around them, and he heard not a word about the sale of cartridges. Other witnesses from the same arsenal will probably be called. The Secretary of War will be recalled day after to-morrow.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

Reception of Earl Granville's Second Note—Suspected Intention of the British Ministry.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—The second note of Earl GRANVILLE was read in Cabinet today in part, its great length precluding anything more than fragmentary consideration. It is understood to elaborate with much detail the English position on the treaty and the admissibility of the indirect claims, and yet the document is of such a character as to engender doubt as to whether a reply is expected. At least it is not yet by any means determined that a reply is necessary. The Cabinet consideration did not reach any conclusion, and the only person who has yet read the document in full is Mr. FISH. It will be some days before determination of further action is reached, and it is certain to be more than a week before another reply is prepared. In the meantime, the terms of the treaty require the filing of the replications before the Geneva Board by the 15th inst., and it is known that counsel on both sides are busy in their preparation. Then two months more are allowed for the preparation of the arguments, and on the 15th of June the arbitrators meet to hear the arguments presented. There is a strong suspicion here that the British Ministry want to bridge over the time between this and the meeting of the Conference with an earnest correspondence, which will placate the opposition, and then at the last moment allow the arbitration to proceed on the safe assumption that the indirect claims will be disallowed, for the very first question which will confront the arbitrators will be that of jurisdiction, which has thus been raised.

THE TURF.

Second Day of the Metairie Races—The Favorites Beaten.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 2.—Today was the second day of the Metairie Jockey Club meeting, and the weather being fine there was a very large attendance of spectators. There were three races on the card, which afforded plenty of sport, but sadly disappointed the expectations of the knowing ones, for two of the favorites were badly beaten, and the backers of the field reaped a rich harvest. The opening race was a hurdle race of two miles over eight hurdles for a purse of $700, in which *Blind Tom*, *Oleander*, *Tom Corbett* and *Temple* contested. *Blind Tom* was a warm favorite, and justified the confidence reposed in him by winning handily. The following summary will tell the story:

FIRST RACE.—Hurdle Race, two miles, over eight hurdles. Purse, $700.

Blind Tom, b. h., 6 years, by Star Davis, dam by imp. Margrave 1
Tom Corbett, gr. h., 5 years, by Lightning, dam by imp. Knight of St. George 2
Temple, ch. g., 6 years, by Bulletin, dam by Ambassador 3
Oleander, b. f., 4 years, by Tipperary, dam Olio, by Oliver 0
Time—3:56¼.

SECOND RACE.

This was a dash of a mile and a quarter for a purse of $600, in which the following eleven were entered, viz.: *Annie B.*, *Morlacchi*, *Lord Byron*, *Regulator*, *Glenrose*, *Donovan*, *Rightaway*, *Style*, *Bob Shelton*, *Frank Ross*, and *Madame Dudley*. In the betting the latter was a great favorite, selling in the pools for double the price of all the others, but to the surprise of everybody *Annie B.* won a very hard race, *Bob Shelton* winning the second place, and *Madame Dudley* the third.

SUMMARY.

SECOND RACE.—Purse $600; dash of one mile and a quarter for all ages.

Annie B., by Lexington, dam Banner, by imp. Albion 1
Bob Shelton, ch. g., 5 years, by imp. Australian, dam Lavender, by Wagner 2
Madame Dudley, b. f., 4 years, by Lexington, dam imp. Britannia 4th, by Flying Dutchman 3
Morlacchi, b. f., 4 years, by Lexington, dam Banner, by imp. Albion 0
Lord Byron, b. c., 4 years, by Kentucky, dam Lady Blessington, by imp. Eclipse 0
Rightaway, b. c., 4 years, by Foreigner, dam Mary Farris 0
Donovan, ch. g., aged, by Bulletin, dam by Ambassador 0
Style, ch. g., aged, by Wagner Joe, dam by Wagner. 0
Glenrose, ch. m., 5 years, by Lexington, dam Sally Lewis by Glencoe 0
Frank Ross, ch. c., 4 years, by Daniel Boone, dam Sigma by Epsilon 0
Regulator, b. c., 4 years 0
Time—3:39¼; 3:43½.

THIRD RACE.

This was two-mile heats, for a purse of $1,200, in which *Salina* and *Nannie Douglas* were entered. *Salina* sold at four to one over *Nannie Douglas*, but was badly beaten.

SUMMARY.

THIRD RACE.—Purse, $1,200; two-mile heats, for all ages.

Bacon and Holland's b. m. Nannie Douglas, 6 years, by Rogers, dam by Wagner 1 1
M. H. Sanford's b. f. Salina, 4 years, by Lexington, dam Lightsome, by imp. Glencoe 2 2
Time—2:14¼.

TODAY'S RACES.

There will be three races today. The first will be the Minor Stakes for three-year olds, in which there will be eleven starters, viz.: *Belle Buckle*, *Young Harry*, *Magnolia*, *London*, *Shylock*, chestnut filly by *War Dance* out of *Alexandria*, by imp. *Sovereign*, bay filly by *Bay Dick* dam by imp. *Scythian*, *Malita*, *Bombshell*, *Mary Farris*, and *Jack Downing*. The second race is mile heats for four-year olds, which has the following four: *Saucebox*, *Nathan Oaks*, *Lord Byron* and *George Wilkes*. The great race of the day will be the Metairie Cup of two and a quarter miles for all ages—value, $2,450. There are nine entries, viz.: JEROME & BUFORD's *Nelly Grey*, A. BUFORD's *Hollywood*, M. H. SANFORD's *Monarchist* and *Preakness*, W. R. BABCOCK's *Nellie Ransom* and *Conductor*, D. SWIGERT's *Stockwood* and *Wanderer*, and G. W. STEWART's *Barney Williams*. At JOHNSON's pool-room, last night, JEROME & BUFORD's stable brought $20; SANFORD's, $9; BABCOCK's, $6; SWIGERT's, $5; BUFORD's, $3, and STEWART's $3.

THE CONNECTICUT ELECTION.

Confirmation of the Republican Victory in the State.

Corrected Returns from all the Counties—Analysis of the Vote—Complexion of the Legislature—Decided Republican Gains.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

HARTFORD, April 2.—Having already given you the returns from all but ten towns in this State, it is needless to send anything more than the total vote of each county. The latest revised tables at the *Courant* office, with returns from every town, give:

Counties.	Jewell.	Hubbard.	Temp.	L. Ref.
Hartford	9,820	9,399	364	137
New-Haven	10,550	10,990	329	145
New-London	5,568	4,783	225	3
Fairfield	7,591	7,715	272	66
Litchfield	4,299	4,741	121	16
Windham	3,295	2,068	91	..
Middlesex	3,075	2,857	143	15
Tolland	2,188	1,893	81	2
Totals	46,386	44,446	1,526	384

JEWELL's plurality is 1,940; majority over all, 30. The Senate stands 15 Republicans to 6 Democrats; the House stands 131 Republicans to 110 Democrats. The Republican majority on joint ballot is 30, last year it was 24. The Republicans elect sheriffs in six counties, and the Democrats in two, Fairfield and Litchfield.

Before the election, no one imagined that the temperance vote could be over 1,000, and to the unexpected increase to 1,405 was due the falling of the Republican majority below the figure at which it was placed in my letters to the TIMES. Every one of these Temperance votes in reality were Republican, and adding them to the vote for JEWELL, gives 47,103 as the Republican strength of the State. Last year it was only 47,473 in a total vote of 94,860, and the total vote this year being but 91,197 it is plain that there has been an absolute increase in the Republican strength as the result of all the warfare made upon the party by its professed adherents.

There has also been an increase in the Republican strength in the Legislature, the Senate being fifteen to six instead of fourteen to seven as last year, and there being a Republican gain of four in the Lower House. The Legislature will assemble in New-Haven on the 1st of May, and its most important business will be the election of a United States Senator. The only candidates who have any strength are Gen. JOS. R. HAWLEY and Hon. O. S. FERRY, the present incumbent of the office, and it is generally believed that Gen. HAWLEY will secure the prize. His long, brilliant and unselfish service to the Republican Party is the secret of his great popularity among the masses, and no reflection upon Senator FERRY will be intended by supplanting him by a citizen with claims so exceptional as those of Gen. HAWLEY.

The following Senators are elected:

Districts.
1—Charles J. Cole, Hartford, Republican—gain.
2—Daniel Wadsworth, Manchester, Republican.
3—Addison O. Mills, Canton, Democrat.
4—Henry Stoddard, New-Haven, Democrat.
5—Thomas Elmes, Derby, Democrt.
6—Howard C. Ives, Cheshire, Republican.
7—William H. Potter, Groton, Republican.
8—Lucius Brown, Preston, Republican.
9—Joseph G. Perkins, Old Lyme, Republican gain.
10—Bern C. Budd, Fairfield, Democrat.
11—Smith P. Glover, Newtown, Republican.
12—Asa B. Woodward, Norwalk, Republican.
13—James Burnett, Scotland, Republican.
14—S. Storrs Cotton, Pomfret, Republican.
15—Edward M. Chapin, New-Hartford, Republican.
16—John S. Turrill, New-Milford, Republican.
17—Frederick E. Hurlburt, Goshen, Democrat.
18—Chas. A. Buell, Chatham, Democrat—gain.
19—Henry M. Stannard, Westbrook, Republican.
20—Marcus Woodward, Somers, Republican.
21—George Maxwell, Vernon, Republican.
Republican 15; Democrats, 6.

The Feeling in Washington—The Sore-Head Last Ditch.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—The result in Connecticut has been the principal theme of conversation here today. The Democrats took it very coolly, saying they were not disappointed, while a few of the most outspoken have been unsparing in their denunciations of the hybrid platform to which they ascribe their defeat. The shrewdest Democratic politicians in Congress say that this election renders it absolutely impossible that the Democrats should take the platform and candidates which may be made at Cincinnati, and, they say, come victory or come defeat, the only way for the sore-heads to accomplish what they desire is to desert boldly and unequivocally to the Democratic Party in sufficient numbers to affect the result. But of all the disgusted men here today, none could compare with the Congressional Representatives of the sore-head faction. Messrs. SCHURZ and TRUMBULL disappeared from the Senate very soon after meeting, and left the solitary Mr. TIPTON to guard the interests of the Reformers, while the "Administration Ring" went on with the public business in the shape of the Indian Appropriation bill.

A small reinforcement for the sore-heads, from New-York, came over on the morning trains. They breakfasted gloomily, and the morning papers with the returns from Connecticut were put under the table.

FATAL MINING DISASTER.

The Lackawanna Breaker Blown Down and Burned—Five Persons Killed and Another not Expected to Live.

From Our Own Correspondent.

SCRANTON, Tuesday, April 2, 1872.

To prevent an accident in or about a coal mine is almost an impossibility. Outside is the breaker, towering to an altitude of 100 to 150 feet above the mouth of the shaft or slope. The breaker, constructed entirely of timber, becomes in time as dry as tinder, and liable from the least cause to be consumed by fire or to be blown down by a heavy gust of wind. Inside of the mine the accumulation of gas, the fall of top coal and premature blasts make it a dangerous place for men to be employed in. Still hundreds and thousands of men and boys are found ready and willing to engage in the risky work of digging and bringing coal from the mine. Constantly the news is heralded of some unfortunate miner losing his life, or being terribly injured, the last of which occurred yesterday afternoon, during the prevalence of a tornado.

The scene of the present disaster was the Lackawanna breaker, half a mile from Carbondale, and sixteen miles from this City. It is the property and worked by the Delaware and Hudson Coal Company, which road passes in close proximity to the mine. It is a slope, the cars running into the mine by a gradual descent. The breaker is situated about two hundred feet from the mouth of the slope, the intervening space being spanned over by a huge trestle-work, planked over, and a narrow railway laid on top, over which the cars filled with coal were drawn and emptied into the breaker preparatory to being prepared for market. There are about twenty men and boys employed on the trestle-work and the upper portion of the breaker. It was considered safe, and was to all appearances substantially built.

A gale has been blowing in Ohio Valley since Saturday evening. Its ferocity, however, was not felt until yesterday afternoon. At that time it was a dangerous experiment to walk the streets. While the gale was at it height those who were at work at the Lackawanna breaker toiled away, not apprehensive of any imminent danger.

At 2 o'clock, while the cars were rapidly going to and fro, some filled and others empty; while a few men were getting the cars into position on the scales, so that the miner might be paid his just dues, and while busy little boys, with lighted lamps on their caps, were preparing to descend into the mine, without a moment's warning a gust of wind lifted the structure completely from its foundation and hurled it into the deep chasm below, fully 100 feet, carrying with it the trestle-work and the upper portion of the breaker. There was a loud crash—so loud that the people of Carbondale heard it distinctly. When the disaster was fully realized, hundreds and thousands flocked to the locality. In the meantime the *débris* began to blaze, having caught from the culm pipe on which it was now resting. A rickety hand engine was brought on the ground. Hundreds of willing men went to work to rescue the poor creatures who were buried underneath. Their cries were heartrending, and the scene at this moment among the friends and relatives of the unfortunate victims was indescribable. The air was filled with their groans and wailings. Only half an hour elapsed before the first victim was taken out, a little boy named HENRY PALMER, who was horribly mangled and dead. THOS. FAGAN, a boy, was next taken away, terribly burned, and his skull broken in by falling timbers. These two bodies presented a ghastly spectacle. DWIGHT MOORSE, JOHN T. CLARK, W. H. PALMER and HENRY JONES were taken out terribly burned and crushed by timbers, but life was not extinct. The three former expired at an early hour this morning, and JONES is not expected to survive until this evening. Sixteen others were taken out, but were more scared than hurt, and are today in full possession of health and strength.

E. R. W.

FRANCE.

M. Thiers' Address to the Assembly Committee—Tunis and Algeria—Russian Fortifications in the Black Sea.

PARIS, April 2.—The Assembly, before adjourning, appointed a committee to represent it during the recess. President THIERS, addressing the Committee today, confirmed the report that official notice had been given Belgium of the termination, within the stipulated time, of the treaty of commerce; he had explained to Belgium that this action was necessary, as France required full liberty to remodel her commercial system in accordance with her altered circumstances. The new tariffs, he said, would be terminable every six months. Referring to foreign affairs, he stated that questions had arisen between Algeria and the neighboring province of Tunis; and, although he was aware that the Porte claimed the suzerainty of Tunis, he had considered it expedient to treat directly with the local Government with regard to Algeria, and should continue to do so. He also alluded to the restoration by Russia of her fortifications in the Black Sea, and said England was responsible for this infraction of the Treaty of Paris.

In the course of his address President THIERS defined the attitude of France toward the Spanish crown. He declared it was the interest of France to keep AMADEUS on the throne, because his overthrow would lead to the revival of the candidature of MONTPENSIER or the HOHENZOLLERNS.

The Trochu Libel Suit—Mulhouse to Choose Between France and Germany.

PARIS, April 2.—The trial of the libel case of Gen. TROCHU against the *Figaro* has ended. M. M. VILLEMESSANT and VITU, the editors, were acquitted of the principal charge of libel, but were found guilty of insulting a functionary of the Government, for which they were sentenced to one month's imprisonment and a fine of 3,000 francs.

The time is near at hand when the inhabitants of Mulhouse, in Elsass, must choose a French or German nationality. It is said that nearly all are determined to adhere to their French nationality.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Volunteer Review—Rehearsal of the Battle of Dorking—Admiral Inglefield's Mission to the United States.

LONDON, April 2.—The grand military review took place at Brighton yesterday, in accordance with the programme previously announced. Immense crowds witnessed the manœuvres, which were conducted on a large scale, and were rendered more than usually interesting by a rehearsal of the battle of Dorking. The troops in the field, including some 20,000 volunteers, were divided into two armies, one of invasion and the other of defense. The enemy was supposed to have effected a landing in Shoreham harbor. The movement commenced with an attack on the village, and its capture after an obstinate resistance. The invaders then advanced on Brighton, and, after repulsing a body of troops, took up a defensive position. The army of defense, being largely reinforced, took the offensive, under Gen. HORSFORD, attacked the invaders with success, although the latter broke through HORSFORD's right centre, and created great confusion for awhile. The firing ceased at 1 o'clock, both sides having been impartially beaten. The mock fight was succeeded by the march past, which was not satisfactory. The review on the whole is considered a failure. The weather was fine, although there were occasional showers, and the air fresh and bracing. The trains took down large numbers of spectators from London. The insinuations of the American Press in regard to Admiral INGLEFIELD's movements in the United States have created a sensation here, and are variously commented on. Mr. DISRAELI went to Manchester yesterday. On his arrival he was met by a large crowd of citizens, who received him with enthusiastic demonstrations of welcome.

Fall of a Racing Stand with 200 Spectators—Reception of Mr. Disraeli at Manchester.

LONDON, April 2.—While the races at Lurgan, Ireland, were in progress, a stand crowded with spectators gave way, and about 200 persons were precipitated to the ground amid a confused mass of broken timbers. Thirty were injured, some of whom cannot recover.

MANCHESTER, April 2.—A large deputation of conservatives marched in procession today to the Pomona Gardens, where they presented addresses to Mr. DISRAELI, expressing the hope that he would soon come into power again. In spite of a heavy snow and rain storm the attendance at the presentation was immense and Mr DISRAELI was repeatedly cheered. Many houses in the vicinity were decorated with flags.

Riotous Attack on a Meeting Addressed by Mr. Bradlaugh, in Glasgow.

LONDON, April 2.—Mr. BRADLAUGH lectured in Glasgow last night, and in the course of his remarks said he was in favor of a republican form of government for Great Britain. Parliament, he said, had bestowed the crown upon WILLIAM and MARY, and what it had a right to give it certainly had a right to withhold. These utterances of Mr. BRADLAUGH gave rise to considerable disorder, and an attack was made on the building wherein the lecture was being delivered, and a number of windows and street-lamps were broken. Several policemen who undertook to quell the disturbance were also stoned by the rioters. No one was seriously injured.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 3—1 A. M.—An area of high barometer has moved south-eastward over the Upper Lake region. Clear weather has prevailed over the New-England, Middle and South Atlantic States, except over Northern New-York, where cloudy weather, with light rain, has been reported. Easterly to southerly winds, with cloudy weather and rain, is now prevailing over the Lower Mississippi Valley and westward, and from the Lower Missouri Valley to Lake Michigan.

PROBABILITIES.

Clear and partially cloudy weather with westerly to north-westerly winds will prevail on Wednesday over the New-England and Middle States; easterly to southerly winds with increased cloudiness are probable for the South Atlantic States; the area of rain over and west of the Mississippi Valley will probably extend eastward to Lake Erie over the Ohio Valley and possibly to the South Atlantic coast on Wednesday. Dangerous winds are not anticipated.

Dr. Huston's Case in Baltimore—Libel Suit against the American Instituted.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 2.—Rev. LORENZO D. HUSTON, late pastor of Trinity Methodist Church (South) of this city, has commenced action for libel in the Superior Court of Baltimore City, the summons returnable on the second Monday in April, against the proprietors of the *American*. That paper, this afternoon, in referring to the service of the summons, says the examination of Dr. HUSTON's case by the Church authorities is about commencing, and regards the institution of the libel suit as intended to induce the Committee of Examination to leave the matter for adjudication before a civil tribunal.

ELECTIONS IN OHIO.

Republicans Generally Successful—Party Lines Overcome by Local Issues in Some Places.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, April 2.—The charter elections held in Ohio yesterday resulted generally in favor of the Republicans, though in many places local issues were before the people, and politics had very little to do with the result. Out of thirty-one of the larger towns heard from the Republicans have carried sixteen, the Democrats eleven, and the Independents four. In Cincinnati the whole Democratic ticket was elected by an average majority of 2,000. The new Council will stand twenty-six Democrats and twenty-two Republicans. The Board of Aldermen will stand fifteen Republicans and nine Democrats. The Board of Control is Democratic by a large majority.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 2. The municipal election in this City, yesterday, resulted in the election of the Republican ticket by an average majority of 2,090. The Council remains the same as last year—eighteen Republicans and twelve Democrats.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

Today is the anniversary of the fall of Richmond.

The Maryland Legislature adjourned *sine die* at 12½ A. M. yesterday.

The Missouri Legislature adjourned *sine die* on Monday.

Four new cases of small-pox were reported in Newburg yesterday.

Some Bostonians steal the life-preservers from the ferry-boats.

Herr VON SCHEURLEN, Minister of the Interior, of Wurtemburg, is dead.

The charter election in Dubuque, Iowa, has resulted in the election of the entire Democratic ticket.

Three dwelling-houses on Chatham-street, Lynn, Mass., were burned yesterday. Loss, $45,000.

GEORGE HOFFMAN, a brewer, was killed in Cincinnati, yesterday, by the bursting of a lager-beer cask into which air was being forced.

The Chesapeake Sugar Refinery, Baltimore, Md., was damaged by fire yesterday to the amount of $15,000.

Over 7,000,000 bushels of coal have been shipped South during the present rise of the river, from Pittsburg.

JOSEPH WHITTLE was badly torn by lions, yesterday, while performing at a circus in Frankford, Penn. He is not expected to live.

The Democrats of Rhode Island have been very active during the past five days, and the effect may be noticeable in the results of the election.

Gov. GEARY yesterday signed the bill consolidating the south side boroughs with the City of Pittsburg, thereby adding 30,000 to its population.

Hon. B. T. CLAYPOOL, candidate for Congress from the Fourth Indiana District, has withdrawn, leaving a clear track for Hon. J. M. WILSON.

It is announced that Lord LISGAR, Governor-General of Canada, will shortly be succeeded by the Earl of DUFFERIN, now Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster.

Two persons were killed and twelve injured by the fall of the wall of a building in which a negro festival was being held in Frederick, Md., on Monday night.

The Ohio Senate has adopted a resolution authorizing the Governor to appoint two Commissioners to the International Prison Congress, at London, in July next.

The loughers and catchers in the iron-mills of Pittsburg, yesterday, demanded an advance of fifty cents per day, and a portion of them struck.

An effort is being made in St. Louis to secure the election of Miss PHŒBE W. COUZINS, a graduate of the St. Louis High School and of the Law School, as Superintendent of Schools.

The late Iowa Republican State Convention instructed the State Central Committee to call the State Nominating Convention at an early day, and recommended Wednesday, June 26.

The review of the Metropolitan Volunteer Corps took place at Brighton, England, on Monday. About 20,000 volunteers were on the ground. The review, taken altogether, was considered a failure.

A State convention of representative colored Republicans of this State is to be held in Troy on Wednesday, May 8, to form a State council. Each Senatorial district is entitled to three delegates.

In the Ohio Senate, yesterday, the bill to compel life insurance companies in other States doing business in Ohio, to file a waiver of the right to transfer any case from the State to United States Courts, was passed.

ANN DAVIS was found dead in a house in Esopus, N. Y., after a night of carousal, she having died from the effects of alcoholic liquors. A report that she was poisoned spread, and the body will be exhumed.

The British Minister, accompanying Vice-Admiral FANSHAWE, of the British Navy, called at the White House yesterday, and was met by Secretary FISH, who introduced the distinguished visitor to the President.

At the charter election in Madison, Wis., yesterday, JAMES L. HILL, Republican, was elected Mayor by 214 majority. The Council now stands a tie. This is considered a great victory by the Republicans.

Gens. SHERIDAN and AUGER have been directed by order from the War Department to use extraordinary efforts to capture and turn over to the civil authorities for trial all persons who raid from Mexico into Texas.

In reference to the statement that Senator MCCLURE, of Pennsylvania, would attend the Cincinnati Convention, he said yesterday to several Senators that he had never authorized the statement that he would attend the Convention.

At the Easter election of Trinity Church, of New-Rochelle, the following were elected: Wardens, Edward G. Simons and Richard Lathers; Vestrymen, Robert C. Fisher, Clarkson N. Potter, Robert R. Morris, Wara Wheeler, George W. Davids and George B. Ackerman.

In the St. Louis election yesterday for twelve Aldermen and eight School Directors, the Democrats made a pretty clean sweep. Of the School Trustees there are probably six Democrats. The council will stand seventeen Democrats, four Republicans, and two Independents.

HERMAN F. JONES, a shoemaker, aged twenty-five, entered a store in Lynn, Mass., yesterday, and bargained for a revolver, requesting the proprietor to load three chambers that he might try it. He then took the pistol, said "good-bye," and instantly shot himself through the head.

The payments made from the Treasury by warrants during March were as follows: War, $3,268,009; Navy, $1,504,453; Indians and Pensions, $2,749,711; civil and miscellaneous, $5,705,121; total, $13,227,294. Payments on account of interest and principal of the public debt are not included in the above.

The three hundredth anniversary of the revolt of the Netherlands, under WILLIAM, Prince of ORANGE, was celebrated throughout Holland on Monday. Mr. MOTLEY, the American historian of the Dutch Republic, was honored with special attentions by the King and the people on the occasion.

Messrs. MALETTE & REID completed on Saturday their fifth year as proprietors of the Binghamton *Republican*. They say with entire truth that since they have owned the paper the improvements in the several departments of the *Republican* have kept even step with its greater size, fuller columns, and increased circulation.

Ex-Gov. CHARLES J. JENKINS, of Georgia, has written a long letter to Gov. SMITH, in which he goes into a minute account of his administration, and attempts to vindicate it from the charges of extravagance, &c. He also returns to him certain books and vouchers, and the great seal of the State, which he has retained in his personal custody till this time.

In his brief address to the colored citizens of Jacksonville, Ill., Ex-Senator YATES said: "You never had the opportunity to cast your votes for the great emancipator, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, but you will have the glorious privilege of voting for the great commander who, at the head of our brave and gallant soldiers, carried out the decrees of the great LINCOLN, and held up the flaming symbol of emancipation to a whole race of mankind—the great statesman now at the helm, and whose administration will illustrate the pages of history as one of the most successful from the beginning of the Government to the present time."

Stabbing Affray in Monroe-Street.

At a late hour last night JOHN CORBETT, aged thirty-eight, and JOHN COURTNEY, aged sixteen, both residing at No. 243 Monroe street, quarreled at their residence, when COURTNEY drew a knife and stabbed CORBETT twice in the right arm, inflicting severe wounds. COURTNEY was arrested.

LOCAL TRAGEDIES.

Remarkable and Mysterious Case of Poisoning.

An Aged Man Probably Murdered for His Money.

Traces of Arsenic Found in the Exhumed Body.

Arrest of Frederick Heggi, the Alleged Murderer.

Hallissy the Swamp-Gang Leader Shot Dead Yesterday.

The Fatal Act Committed in Self-Defense.

For some weeks past Coroner YOUNG has been engaged in making a secret investigation in a case involving what may eventually result in the discovery of a murder by poisoning, alleged to have been committed nearly three years ago. The reporters were kept in ignorance of the particulars until after the arrest of the suspected person had been effected.

From the documentary testimony in the case, it appears that Mr. FREDERICK JOSEPH SEIGFRIED, a German, aged sixty years, died on the 20th of August, 1869, while at the residence of FREDERICK HEGGI, a German machinist, No. 263 East Houston-street. During his last illness he was attended by Dr. AUGUSTUS KREHBIEL, of the corner of Suffolk and Houston streets, and a certificate was given that death had resulted from gastritis and marasmus. The remains were interred in the Lutheran Cemetery on Long Island. For some time previous to his death, the deceased had been estranged from his two sons, and during his illness they were not in attendance upon him, and were ignorant of his condition. FREDERICK SIEGFRIED, who lives in Harlem, was informed that his father had died in Newark, N. J., and this information reached him about a week before his father's death. Subsequently he was informed that his father had died at HEGGI's house, and had been interred at Carmansville. At various times he tried to obtain further information in regard to the matter, but received from HEGGI evasive replies. Some time after the death of SIEGFRIED, HEGGI produced a will in which he was made the sole legatee and executor of the estate. As soon as this will, involving the title to property valued at over $12,000, was offered for probate, the sons determined to contest it, and the matter, it is understood, is still before the Surrogate. The sons say that they are convinced that the father's genuine will was destroyed, and the testament making HEGGI sold legatee substituted. They also felt satisfied that their parent had been poisoned by HEGGI for the purpose of procuring possession of the old man's property. About a year ago they had determined to have his remains exhumed and examined, but were dissuaded from doing so by friends, who did not think the examination would result in anything.

About two months ago FREDERICK SIEGFRIED, the elder son, called on Coroner YOUNG, and made application to have the body exhumed and examined, to ascertain definitely the cause of death. After hearing his statements the Coroner determined to take action in the matter. As the remains had been interred in Kings County, the health authorities were applied to and gave the necessary permission. The remains were accordingly disinterred, and an autopsy made by Deputy Coroner E. T. T. MARSH. They were found to be in a remarkable state of preservation, as is always the case in arsenical poisoning. The stomach, lungs, and other internal organs were given to Prof. HERMAN ENDERMANN, of the Board of Health, for chemical analysis, which was concluded on Saturday, and Prof. ENDERMANN reported that he found traces of arsenic sufficient, in his opinion, to cause death. From the appearance of the organs, it was believed that the poison had been administered in small doses.

Coroner YOUNG thereupon took the depositions of young SIEGFRIED, Dr. MARSH and Prof. ENDERMANN, and yesterday issued a warrant for the arrest of HEGGI on a charge of murder. He was arrested yesterday afternoon and brought before Coroner YOUNG, when he stoutly declared his innocence, declaring that it was a conspiracy to obtain the property which old SIEGFRIED had willed to him. He was committed to the Tombs to await the result of the inquest, which has been set down for Friday next at 10 o'clock.

Below will be found the most interesting affidavits in the case:

AFFIDAVIT OF THE SON OF DECEASED.

FREDERICK SIEGFRIED being duly sworn, says that he resides in Third-avenue, between One Hundred and Twenty-eighth and One Hundred and Twenty-ninth streets, in the City of New-York, and is engaged in the business of saddle and harness maker at the place aforesaid; that the deponent is the son of FREDERICK and JOSEPH SIEGFRIED, deceased; that said FREDERICK JOSEPH SIEGFRIED died on or about the 20th day of August, 1869, at No. 236 East Houston-street, in the City of New-York, leaving him surviving this deponent and CHARLES SIEGFRIED, his only children; that the said FREDERICK JOSEPH SIEGFRIED came to his death, as this deponent is informed and believes to be true, by FREDERICK HEGGI and ROSSINI HEGGI, his wife; that the sources of the information of this deponent and grounds of his belief are as follows: That on or about the 1st day of May, 1869, said FREDERICK JOSEPH SIEGFRIED, father of deponent, kept a lager-beer saloon at No. 119 First-avenue, in the City of New-York; that said FREDERICK JOSEPH SIEGFRIED lived in said house, and employed a book-keeper, named CAROLINE MILLER, and now named CAROLINE SHUBERT; that during the time said FREDERICK J. SIEGFRIED lived at said house, the said FREDERICK HEGGI frequently came to said house and had long and excited conversations with said F. J. SIEGFRIED, as this deponent is informed by said CAROLINE SHUBERT, or MILLER, and that at more conversations the said HEGGI endeavored to speak in the most derogatory character of this deponent and deponent's family, in order, as deponent believes, to produce an unfavorable impression on the mind of said F. J. SIEGFRIED against deponent and his family; that this deponent is further informed by said CAROLINE SHUBERT or MILLER that said F. J. SIEGFRIED left his place in First-avenue and went to No. 110 Ridge-street, in said City of New-York, on or about the 4th day of July, 1869, and opened a lager-beer saloon, and remained there about three weeks; that this deponent is further informed by said CAROLINE MILLER that about three weeks after he (SIEGFRIED) went to Ridge-street HEGGI took said F. J. SIEGFRIED away, CAROLINE MILLER (SHUBERT) asked HEGGI where was he going to take him said F. J. SIEGFRIED to, and said HEGGI told said CAROLINE MILLER, (SHUBERT;) that it was none of her business, as she would turn around and tell his son, meaning deponent's father; that said HEGGI further told said CAROLINE MILLER that he would tell her some other time where said F. J. SIEGFRIED was, and what had become of him; that this deponent is further informed by said CAROLINE MILLER (SHUBERT) that three or four days afterward said HEGGI took all the furniture of said F. J. SIEGFRIED, excepting the bar-room furniture, away; that at the time of taking the said furniture said HEGGI showed her a piece of paper purporting to be an order from F. J. SIEGFRIED for the furniture; there was no writing on the paper; that said CAROLINE MILLER, (SHUBERT,) fearing something was wrong, called for a policeman, and said HEGGI then ran away; that about the 10th day of August, 1869, deponent not being able to find his father, or ascertain of his whereabouts, met one JOHN KALBFELL, who resides in Harlem, and said KALBFELL informed deponent that the said F. J. SIEGFRIED, father of deponent, was dead; that deponent, on hearing of the death of his father, made further inquiry, and finally met one JOHN RUCK and his wife at No. 43 Forsyth-street, New-York, who informed deponent that HEGGI told them that said SIEGFRIED had died and was buried in Newark, N. J.; that the said F. J. SIEGFRIED died, as deponent is informed, on the 20th day of August, 1869, ten days after said last-mentioned statement; that at the time of his death he left a large amount of real and personal property, the amount of which is unknown to deponent; that deponent was present at the funeral of his father, and said SIEGFRIED was buried at the Lutheran Cemetery on Long Island; that after the burial deponent asked HEGGI for the certificate of burial, in order to put a grave stone there; said Heggi said that he would attend to it himself; he further told deponent that he could not do all he liked, he (Heggi) had all he wanted. Deponent further says that on the records of the Board of Health, at Police Head-quarters, the burial place of said Siegfried as though it took place at Carmansville, N. Y.; that deponent further says that he has been informed that the body of his father, F. J. Siegfried, has since his death been exhumed and examined, and that poison has been found therein; wherefore deponent prays that said Frederick Heggi be arrested and dealt with by the law in such cases made and provided.

THE POST-MORTEM EXAMINATION.

E. E. T. Marsh, M. D., being sworn, says: I made a post-mortem examination of the body of Fred. J. Siegfried; the autopsy was made two years, five months and sixteen days after death; the remains were inclosed in an ordinary white-wood coffin, slightly stained; the coffin was entire and well preserved; the coffin was opened in the presence of Coroner Young, A. B. Sage, counselor, Frederick Siegfried, deceased's son, Dr. Ernest Cushing, of Bellevue Hospital, and John O'Brien and David O'Brien, keeper of the Morgue; the body was dressed in white overshirt, with collar and black necktie, white undershirt, grey mixed pants, white stockings and drawers; the face presented a brownish appearance, the features being well preserved; the hair and beard were gray; the scalp and the back part of the head deficient; the tissues on the upper portion of the chest were well preserved; at the lower portion of the chest the ribs were exposed; the anterior wall of the abdomen was partly deficient; the upper and lower extremities were shrunken, but the tissues were well preserved; the tissues of the back of neck and back were reduced to a pulpy mass on account of advanced stage of decomposition; the body emitted a putrid odor; the body was identified by Frederick Siegfried, (son of deceased,) in presence of Coroner Young and others, who recognized it by the face, the clothes, and deformities of the first two fingers of each hand; there were no marks of violence visible on the body; on examining the skull no fracture could be found; on removing the upper section of the skull the brain was found to be sound and hard and well preserved, and on section structure could be easily recognized; it weighed two pounds two ounces; on opening the chest the lungs were found collapsed, of a bluish black color; the lower lobe of the right lung was bound down by a old pleuretic adhesions; the right lung measured nine inches in length, four inches in width at its widest part, and one inch in thickness, and weighed eight ounces; the left lung measured eight inches in length, four inches in width at widest part, and one-quarter of an inch in thickness, and weighed six ounces; the heart was shrunken; it measured three and a half inches in length, two inches in width, and one inch in thickness, and weighed three ounces; its condition would not allow of an examination of the valves to ascertain whether they showed any disease or not; the pericardium contained no fluid; the abdominal cavity was then opened; the stomach was found open on account of destruction by decomposition of its most dependent portion; its mucous membrane was pinkish in appearance; the stomach contained but a slight amount of fluid; the small and large intestines were well preserved; at different parts the mucous membrane was pinkish in color; the liver was of a yellowish-brown color, well preserved, and could easily be recognized by structure; the right lobe measured five and a half inches in length, five inches in width and ten inches in thickness; the left lobe measured two inches in length, three inches in width and half an inch in thickness; the liver weighed one pound two and one-half ounces; the kidneys were well preserved of a light brown color; the right measured three and a half inches in length, one and three-quarter inches in width, three-quarters of an inch in thickness and weighed three ounces; the left measured three inches in length, one and a half inches in width, one inch in thickness and weighed two and a half ounces; the spleen was shrunken and weighed one ounce; a portion of the brain, (one half,) one lung, the heart, the liver, the spleen, the stomach, the large and small intestines, and a portion of the muscular tissue of the inside of the right thigh, were placed in clean glass jars, hermetically closed and sealed and delivered to Dr. Herman Endermann, Chemist to the Board of Health, for analysis; the body was then buried in the Lutheran Cemetery, in the same grave from which it had been disinterred; Dr. Endermann desiring more material for his analysis, on the 5th of March, 1872, I went to the Lutheran Cemetery, Long Island, and had the body again exhumed, and obtained one clavicle, several ribs and the left hand and muscular tissues of forearm, also portions of the linen trimming of the inside or the coffin on which the body had rested, and which had been soaked with a putrid fluid, also portions of the upper and lower portions of the coffin, metallic ornaments and nails of the coffin, and portions of the earth from the head, foot, bottom and both sides of the grave, representing a fair sample of the earth about the coffin.

THE CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.

Herman Endermann being sworn says: On the 6th day of February, 1872, I received for chemical examination from E. T. T. Marsh, Esq., Deputy Coroner, the following parts of a human body, which said Deputy Coroner pronounced to be parts of the body of Frederick I. Siegfried, who died on the 21st of August, 1869, to wit: brain, one lung, spleen, one kidney, one liver, one stomach, small and large intestines; all the parts received were in a good state of preservation, and could be easily recognized by structure and external appearance; the mucous membrane of the stomach and small intestines appeared to be very much inflamed; the secretion of blood on these parts had preserved a bright crimson color; the kidney was slightly fatty, and has a pale earth-like color; the brain was exceedingly well preserved in color and consistency; the subsequent chemical analysis revealed that the parts received were all more or less impregnated with arsenic; the largest quantity was found in the stomach and intestines, next to the liver and kidney, while but a small quantity was found in the brains; the total quantity found in these parts amounts to nine milligrammes of metallic arsenic; the entire weight of these parts was six pounds and a fraction; the average quantity of arsenic was, therefore, one milligramme and one half for the pound of material examined; to determine whether the whole body was equally saturated with arsenic, or whether only the intestines contained it, I received on March 5 pieces from various parts of the body, representing an average sample of muscle and bone; the weight of these parts was fifteen ounces, and they yielded on examination two milligrammes of metallic arsenic; on the same day I recived the following articles, to wit: Pieces of muslin from the bottom of coffin, on which the body had rested, and which was thoroughly saturated with a putrid fluid emanating from the corpse; pieces of wood from the top of the coffin, pieces of wood from the bottom of the coffin, metallic trimmings of the coffin; the muslin was found to be very rich in arsenic and also the pieces of the wood taken from the bottom of the coffin, they being likewise partly impregnated with the same putrid fluid as the muslin; the pieces of the upper portion of the coffin were but little stained and contained but a small quantity of arsenic; a sample of earth representing the average quality of the soil next to the coffin was likewise examined; the quantity of arsenic contained therein is, however, so small that no decided reaction could be obtained, though nearly two pounds of the moist soil were taken for this examination; there was evidently arsenic lost by means of the fluid which had escaped from the body, and which had penetrated the whole lower portion of the coffin, yet the body has retained more arsenic than is sufficient to produce death. I therefore state that in my opinion, Fred. J. Siegfried came to his death from the effect of arsenic.

DEATH OF A ROWDY.

A Fourth Ward Desperado Shot by a Bar-Keeper—The Tragic End of the "Swamp Gang's" Leader.

John Hallissey, a shoemaker, twenty-four years of age, of No. 434 Pearl-street, was shot yesterday morning and killed by John F. Menken, the bar-tender in the liquor-store of Henry Lamcken, at the junction of William and North William streets. Hallissey is said to have been a fearful desperado, and the leader of a gang of rough characters known to the Police as the "Swamp Gang." These ruffians have for a long time exercised a sort of terrorism over the keepers of the liquor-stores in the Fourth Ward. They were in the habit of making a tour of them, eat and drink to their hearts content, and then refuse to pay for what they had consumed. If the proprietor or bar-keeper asked for payment, the ruffians would throw decanters, glasses &c. at their heads, and the place would be completely wrecked. Members of this gang have been frequently arrested by the Police, but owing to their usefulness to certain Tammany politicians they escaped without punishment. Hallissey had escaped punishment in all but one instance, the circumstances of which being peculiarly atrocious, he was sent to the Penitentiary for six months, but through some political influence was released long before his term of imprisonment had expired. He had on several occasions visited Lamcken's establishment and caused disturbances there, and was frequently requested not to repeat his unwelcome visits. During last week he entered the place with three or four of his boon companions, and had several rounds of drinks. When requested by Menken, the bar-tender, to pay, he picked up a decanter and flung it at the bar-tender's head. His companions flung glasses, plates and other missiles. They finally drew revolvers and drove Menken out of the store at the muzzle of the pistol. The gang then took their departure, laughing over the affair as a good joke. When Menken reported these facts to his employer he was instructed not to furnish Hallissey or any of his companions with liquor under any circumstances, and he was supplied with a revolver to defend himself when attacked.

At about 7½ o'clock yesterday morning, while Menken was alone in the liquor-store, Hallissey, who had been on a drunken carouse during the night, entered the place, and, swaggering up to the bar, demanded a drink. Menken refused it. At this juncture a customer entered the store and called for a glass of beer. Menken drew the beer, and as he placed it on the counter Hallissey seized the glass and flung it at Menken's head. The latter stooped, and thus avoided the missile. Hallissey flung several plates in quick succession at the bar-tender, but none of them struck him. Seeing that the man was uninjured he whipped out a revolver and cocking it pointed it at Menken's head. Before he could fire Menken snatched up his pistol and fired thrice in quick succession. Hallissey, by stooping, avoided the first shot, but the second bullet entered at the top of the head, and traversing the brain passed out at the under the right ear. Hallessey fell to the floor a corpse, and the third shot passed over him and lodged in the wall opposite. Roundsman Kelly, of the Second Precinct Police, attracted by the pistol shots, rushed into the saloon, and taking in the situation at a glance, disarmed Menken, who was still behind the bar with the pistol in his hand, and placed him in custody. He made no resistance, and freely admitted to the officer that he had shot Hallissey, but claimed to have done so in self-defense as he fully believed his life to have been in danger. Menken, who is but twenty years old, and of slight frame, was locked up at the Oak-street Police Station, to await the result of the Coroner's inquest. The remains of deceased were removed to the Station-house also; and when the body was lifted from the floor, the pistol which he had drawn to shoot Menken was found by his side, and partially concealed by the clothing. Coroner Schirmer was notified and assumed charge of the case. Dr. Cushman, Deputy Coroner, made a post-mortem examination. The inquest will be held at ten o'clock this morning. Chas. F. Nichols, a printer, who was in the saloon at the time, states most positively that he saw Hallissey draw a pistol and point it at Menken first. The Police assert that about five years ago, Hallissey shot a negro in Washington, D. C. He was convicted of manslaughter and sent to the Albany Penitentiary. On his return to this City he became a member of the notorious Liberty Guard, of the Fourth Ward. He was conspicuous in the fight between the Liberty Guard and the Festive Association, a rival organization. Some time ago he attempted to shoot the bar-tender at the Park House, and on the same night, "cleaned out" the saloon of a German named Beyer, at the corner of Cliff and Frankfort streets. Some time after, he knocked down and robbed a man named Peter Dolan, in Madison-street, and was arrested. On the trial his companions of the Swamp Gang swore to an *alibi*, and he was discharged.

Arrest of the Grindles for Alleged Malpractice.

Mrs. Julia A. Grindle, of No. 120 West Twenty-sixth-street, was arrested yesterday morning, on a charge of malpractice upon a young German girl named Maria Ulzan, of No. 58 Broadway, and arraigned before Justice Dowling, at the Tombs Police Court. About a year ago the girl was seduced, and on the 13th of March last she went to the residence of Mrs. Grindle and applied for relief. Mrs. Grindle agreed to relieve her, and Maria paid $20 down, received a bottle of medicine made up for her by the doctor, and went away. On the 16th, the medicine not having operated, Maria returned to the doctress, paid $20 more, received more medicine, and went back to her place. On the Sunday following she was seized with violent pains and sickness, from which she has not yet recovered. The case came to the notice of Dr. Halleck, the Castle Garden doctor, who caused the girl to appear on Monday and make the affidavit upon which the warrant was issued.

Mrs. Grindle, accompanied by her husband, was driven to the Tombs yesterday afternoon in her own coupé. Her case was defended by William G. Howe, who, in behalf of his client, pleaded irresponsibility, as she was acting under the orders of her husband. She was released on her own recognizance to appear for examination, and her husband committed to the Tombs. Mrs. Grindle on her examination stated that she was thirty-two years of age, a native of Connecticut, and a midwife by profession. The doctor is fifty years of age, and also a native of the United States.

The victim of Mrs. Grindle's drugs is a girl about twenty-three years of age, a blonde, very timid, and is still suffering severely from the illness occasioned by the medicine.

Sudden Deaths.

The following sudden deaths were reported at the Coroner's office yesterday: Sidney Denyse, aged fifty, at No. 79 Lewis-street; Michael McDonough, aged forty-five, at No. 579 Greenwich-street; Catharine Touhey, aged forty, at No. 106 Bayard-street; Lizzie Smith, aged twenty-five, at No. 33 Bowery; Pierce Powell, aged thirty-seven, at No. 980 Eighth-avenue.

NOTES FROM THE PEOPLE.

A Chance for Willis.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Signed to the address of the Greeley traitors of Tooley-street I observe, near the end of the immortal names, one representing a gentleman whom you have more than once referred to as "Col. W., of Ludlow-street Jail notoriety." As this is the day of "investigations," pray let your readers, and all true Republicans of this City, know just who that individual is, and which of his clients were the sufferers about the time of his jail visit. It is about time such fellows were allowed to take front seats in the Cincinnati temple. Tell us what you know of the man referred to. Then give him a free ticket to Ohio.

ANTI-GREELEY.

New-York, Saturday, March 30, 1872.

A Convert to the "One-Term Principle."

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Mr. H. Greeley, of the *Tribune*, through his perseverance, has succeeded in converting some of us in this town over to the one-term principle. Having taken his paper for the past year, we have concluded to drop it. Some of us want a New-York paper that gives full market reports. This is a hop country, and hop-growers want to be posted. Gen. Grant has a few friends left about here who are not quite as ready to drop him as they are the *Tribune*.

G. F. N.

Kilbourn City, Wis., Saturday, March 30, 1872.

Brigandage in Greece.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

A letter published in the Magdebourg *Gazette* representing that the capital of Greece is "almost blockaded by brigands;" that "half the Greek army has been in pursuit of Spanos for months," &c., &c., has, like all similar reports been largely circulated by a portion of the European Press, and from those journals copied into our own with comments more or less justified by the apparent facts.

It is to be regretted that in giving currency to the statements of foreign newspapers we sometimes fall into the error of adopting their ideas with regard to other people than our own, without previous investigation into the political animosities which too often inspire these criticisms. Thus it may be justly said that half the evil reports from Greece are willfully exaggerated and the other half untrue, and that these reports are chiefly circulated, not for the purpose of conveying correct information, but to bring that little struggling people into disrepute. The great *cheval de bataille* is brigandage, and whenever—as in the case of the massacre near Marathon in 1870—these wandering tribes of Vallachs—all subjects of Turkey—come over the frontier into Greece, and commit, or threaten to commit, their atrocities, the Greek Kingdom is immediately saddled with the responsibility, and the most abusive epithets are heaped upon her Government and people. When the soldiers of King George are not known to be actively in pursuit of brigands, the Government is charged with "complicity with the outlaws." When the troops are known, as in the present instance, to be scouring the country after this band of Spanos, the pens of foreign satirists recommence their customary occupation of drawing down ridicule upon the army for its inefficiency.

The Kingdom of Greece has been repeatedly freed from brigands, but the evil will constantly reappear, while the Turkish provinces, where most of these wretches are born and live and recruit their forces, continue to afford them places of refuge and concealment. The remnant of the band of Takos—Turkish subjects—retreated after the affair at Marathon to the Turkish province from whence it came, and has never been recaptured. Indeed, at one time, according to the official report of the English Minister at Athens, these brigands were known to have been secreted in a Turkish village where they "remained unmolested." Since the murder of the foreigners, which was brought about by the very efforts of the Greek soldiers to capture the band, the Ottoman authorities were urged by the British Government to "do all in their power to assist the Greek authorities in the suppression of brigandage," and something has been done to accomplish this desirable end—but much more remains to be done. Let brigandage be once extirpated in the provinces north of Greece, and Greece herself will be free of the plague spot. We hear only of brigands in Greece, because there is a free Press which gives publicity to every rumor on the subject, and never fails to report the fact whenever a band of outlaws has been seen by peasant or been suspected of penetrating into Greece. In Turkey, on the other hand, there is no free Press, and it is for the interest of the Government to suppress the knowledge of the evil. Only occasionally is the truth guessed at by the statements of some foreigner who has no wish to conceal it. Thus the Constantinople correspondent of the London *Standard* wrote under date of May, 1870, as follows:

> "The frontier line between Greece and Turkey must be a lively part of the world to dwell in just now. It has been generally supposed that since the massacre at Oropos the Turkish authorities had adopted the most stringent measures, not only to suppress brigandage in Epirus and Thessaly, but also to preclude the possibility of any Greek brigands crossing over unobserved or finding refuge in Ottoman territory. It is true a successful bag was made of a band of brigands at the beginning of this month by the authorities at Janina; but letters from that quarter still represent the state of affairs to be as bad, or even worse than ever, the inhabitants living in constant dread both of the brigands and their pursuers, the so called police or frontier guards, who are nothing but brigands in disguise. The great question among the people now seems to be, who shall preserve them from their guardians, for Abdi Pasha's 'lambs,' who are recruited in Albania, are not above doing something on their own account in the burglary, highway robbery, and murdering line of business. These gentry lately plundered a shop in the town of Arta of a large amount of property; and while at Lesberi, in pursuit of brigands, a party of them robbed and murdered a well-to-do peasant, at whose house they were stopping for the night. It is well that people in England should know that bands of brigands can cross to and fro over the frontier line between Greece and Turkey when and where they like. Notwithstanding the request made by Lord Clarendon that a strict watch should be maintained, it is stated as a fact, on the authority of an escaped prisoner, that the chief, Siotaki, whose band is universally dreaded in these parts, is in constant communication with the Greek brigands across the frontier, and that they have frequent interviews in the mountains of Armiro. Siotaki is doing a most lucrative business in the brigand line with perfect impunity. He has captured twelve prisoners lately, for all of whom he demanded large ransoms, while his cruelties are atrocious. Villages are pounced upon in the middle of the night, their chief inhabitants carried off prisoners, and killed; people returning from neighboring market towns to their villages are waylaid, robbed, and taken captive, and held to ransom; disbanded soldiers roam about the country, committing all kinds of excesses; and the only protectors the unfortunate inhabitants have are Abdi Pasha's Albanian *Houdoudés*, who are brigands and policemen rolled up into one. It is difficult to imagine that any country professing to have a regularly organized Government could be in a condition of greater anarchy; and, if only in the interests of humanity, not to talk of civilization, this plundering, cut-throat régime ought to be brought to a speedy end."

Greece does not seek to conceal or palliate her share in the evil. All she asks is simple justice from abroad, and a due consideration of the political disadvantages which environ the Kingdom and stifle many honest efforts at internal reform. From the European Press she has long since despaired of receiving even a moderate share of fair treatment. But from the United States, whose independent and disinterested position enables her to give a moral support to all nations struggling for self-government, Greece looks for an impartial and sympathetic judgment.

CHAS. K. TUCKERMAN.

Card From Rev. Dr. J. Hall.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

May I crave space to warn those to whom my name may be known against an impostor giving at least as one name, "Miss Annie Miller, at No. 21 Forsyth-street, first floor?" She obtained an address or two from my wife, by a false story, and on this, and by using her name, she is collecting money. She is young, pleasing in appearance, ingenious and unscrupulous.

May I beg leave to add in this connection that any one claiming to be sent by my wife or myself to obtain money is to be regarded as a proved impostor by that fact, as we never give names, addresses, or commissions of this kind? May I further add for the information of the benevolent, that I cannot recall any case of an application for money from strangers, which on investigation did not turn out to be a gross swindle. Money so given had better be left on the sidewalk, for the chances are it would fall into honest hands. At present it only encourages unworthy persons in fraud, and in the belief that Christians generally are rather deficient in common sense.

The City Mission (No. 30 Bible House) can put the benevolent in the way of aiding the really deserving.

Yours very truly, J. HALL.

West Eighteenth-street, New-York, Tuesday, April 2, 1872.

Not Dead Yet.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I feel proud to acknowledge that we have a paper edited in the City of New-York called the Times. That paper has for several months past attacked with vigor fearlessly, and uprooted one of the most corrupt, gigantic schemes of swindling ever known in this or any other country—the only paper that had the heart and will to attack such a corrupt scheme and expose to public view the identical parties engaged in it. Your paper is appreciated, and is fast finding its way to every corner in the land. Corruption has been exposed, offenders are being punished, and the Republican Party stands pledged to correct all abuses and carry out all reforms necessary to maintain the purity and efficiency of the public service. What more could be asked from any party?

I am a member of that party and in favor of the Administration of Gen. Grant. I like the Times and the principles it advocates; it has the true ring in it. I used to like Greeley and the *Tribune*, but somehow have lost the charm for both. Greeley is about as much a Republican as Nasby is a Democrat—both going into the campaign, I suppose, with their coats off. But what can a few men like Greeley expect against the will of the people? The Administration under Grant still lives, and will continue to live in the future as in the past, doing well, none ever did better. The one-term system won't do, especially when all goes right. We can trust Grant another term. The soreheads and disappointed office-seekers will find it to their shame that with all their tricks and schemes to defeat, they cannot arrest the mighty wave started in New-Hampshire, rolling on in favor of Gen. Grant.

A SUBSCRIBER TO THE TIMES.

West Milton, Saratoga County, N. Y., Monday, April 1, 1872.

The Staten Island Ferry.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I have noticed with pleasure your few just remarks upon the conduct of the Staten Island Ferry Company with relation to the *Westfield* massacre, and the "pettifogging" defense upon which they profess to rely to escape final responsibility. It is, indeed, a notice to all persons never to travel upon their boats on Sunday. The defense, however, is not only intrinsically absurd, but is already a *res adjudicata*. The receiver of the Company, Mr. Louis H. Meyer, is believed to be a lawyer as well as receiver, and is presumably supposed to be acquainted with the case of the Philadelphia, &c., Railroad Company *vs.* Philadelphia, &c., Steam Tow-boat Company, decided in the Supreme Court of the United States at the December Term, 1859, and reported in 23 Howard, (U. S.) 209, in which this pettifogging defense was brushed away in a few contemptuous words by the Court. This question was also decided in Mohney *vs.* Cook, (26 Penn. Reps., 342,) where the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania says "that we should lend a very doubtful assistance to morality if we should allow one offender against the law to the injury of another to set off against the plaintiff that he, too, is a public offender"—a decision in which all honest men must agree. What hopes they can, therefore, have of a final escape from their liability to the representatives of their victims, it seems difficult to discover, while their efforts to evade justice by pettifogging and chicanery, will, it is to be hoped, result finally in their complete overthrow, and leave them without a particle of sympathy from any portion of the community. It seems impossible, in this country, to hold those persons who by their carelessness cause death and ruin to their fellow-citizens, to a criminal liability. Let it be hoped that in this case at least, the wrongdoers may be compelled to suffer in their pockets, and be warned that they should be thankful that their persons are spared. This is my wish, although I am a STATEN ISLANDER.

New-York, Tuesday, April 2, 1872.

The Story of a Clerk.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

A friend of mine who is at the head of one of our Government offices has in his employ a large number of clerks, among whom was a strong, bright boy occupying a subordinate position, the duties of which the boy filled creditably and satisfactorily for a few years. At the end of that time a vacancy occured. The boy (then just grown) applied for the advancement. "No," said my friend, "I cannot give you the situation." "I think, Sir, I am quite capable of filling that place, and I would do my best." "I cannot give it to you, and what is more I do not intend to let you remain here in any position." "How, Sir, in what have I failed to give you satisfaction? I have always done my duty." "Yes, and it is that I think well of you that I wish you to do better; you never can be anything more here than a clerk. It is a miserable life for a young man to begin upon. You will pass the best of your life here, and at fifty have no more salary and have done no more than you now do at twenty. You have an uncle who is a butcher, you are a good accountant, write a good hand, are honest and bright, and with those qualities your uncle will be glad to take you with him." Eighteen months after this conversation a nice little wagon and horse drove up to the —— office, a very well-dressed, fine-looking young man got out. It was the ex-clerk come to thank his former employer for the advice he had given him. He said: "If it had not been for you, Sir, I would have gone droning on in this routine of clerkship all of my life, whereas now my uncle has taken me into partnership. We have a large market shop, and are doing a paying business." It seems to me that this story might point a way out of difficulties of finding situations for unemployed clerks. I have told it exactly as it occurred, forbearing to alter the trade of butcher for one that would suit a fastidious taste for agreeable surroundings. For myself I would prefer having a large market shop to being all my life a shabby-genteel clerk.

A. B.

New-York, Saturday, March 30, 1872.

Arrest for Perjury.

Deputy Marshal Crowley yesterday arrested Chas. Rosenfield on a charge of perjury. Rosenfield offered to become surety on a bond of Frank A. Goodall, who was charged with dealing in washed stamps, swearing that he possessed house property to a considerable amount in Brooklyn. On examination it was discovered he had no title to the property, and he was held for examination in default of $10,000 bail.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—April 2.

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—12½ P. M.

$15,000	U. S. 6s, '81, R.	115	15,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new......s3.	111⅛
24,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65	113	2,000	do	111⅛
10,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.	108⅛	10,000	U. S. 6s, C.	115⅛
500	do.....small.	107¾			

SALES FROM 10 TO 10½ A. M.

300	Quicksilver Pf.	53⅜	1600	Pacific Mail	64¾
200	N. Y. C. & H.	101⅛	600	Union Pacific	41⅛
200	do	101⅛	600	do	41⅛
1000	do	101⅛	200	do	41⅛
900	do......c.	101⅛	400	do	41⅛
2000	do	101⅛	700	do	41
100	do	101⅛	200	do	40⅞
800	do......c.	101	900	do	40⅞
500	do	101⅛	1300	do	40⅞
500	Erie R.	67⅛	200	do......b3.	40⅞
400	do	68	300	do	40⅞
200	do	67⅛	400	do	40⅞
500	do	67⅛	300	Toledo & Wabash	79⅛
3000	do	67	200	do	79
200	do	68⅛	400	do......c.	78⅞
200	do	68⅛	1000	North-western	84⅛
300	do	66⅛	800	do	84⅛
300	do	65⅛	400	do	84⅛
500	do	66⅛	1000	do	84⅛
300	do	66⅛	300	do......s30.	84
300	do	66⅛	200	do	84⅛
200	do	66	400	do	84⅛
200	do......s3.	65⅛	500	do	84⅛
200	do	65⅛	200	do	84⅛
300	do	65⅛	1200	do	84⅛
1700	do	65	600	St. Paul	64⅛
200	do	64⅛	500	do	64⅛
400	do	64⅛	200	C. C. & I. C......c.	27⅛
300	do	64⅛	200	do......c.	27⅛
300	Lake Shore	98	500	Ohio & Miss......c.	51⅛
200	do	97⅛	600	do	51⅛
1100	do	97⅛	400	do	51⅛
200	do	97⅛	1400	do	51
200	do......b3.	97⅛	200	do......c.	51⅛
200	do	97⅛	400	do......c.	50⅞
200	do	97⅛	900	do	51⅛
2000	Rock Island	118⅛	700	do	51⅛
400	do	118	1000	Western Union	74⅛
500	do	117⅛	200	do	74⅛
200	Bos. H. & Erie bs.	8⅛	500	do	74⅛
200	do	8⅛	200	do......b10.	74⅛
200	do	8⅛	300	do	74⅛
1300	do......c.	8⅛	200	do	74⅛
300	North-western Pf.	96⅛			

FIRST BOARD

$1,000	Tenn. St. 6s, n.	66⅛	500	Pac. Mail, bet. call.	64⅛
1,000	Tenn. St. 6s, old.	66⅛	500	do	64⅛
$5,000	Va. 6s, con. ex. int.	57⅛	1200	do	64⅛
10,000	Ga. St. 7s	88	200	Quicksilver Min.	40⅛
2,000	N. Y. St. 7s, B'y Loan, reg.	107⅛	200	do..bet. call.	40⅛
			300	Erie Pf.	83
2,000	Erie 2d M.	97⅛	300	do..bet. call.	83
2,000	Cen. Pac. G. B.	101⅛	11	L. S. & Mich. So.	98⅛
1,000	Un. Pac. 1st. M.	92	200	do..bet. call.	97⅛
1,000	Union Pac. L. G.	81⅛	500	do	97⅛
5,000	do	81⅛	600	do......c.	97⅛
5,000	do	81⅛	300	L. S. & M. S. Scrip. bet. call.	93⅛
16,000	Un. Pac. In.	86			
5,000	Long Dock Bs.	96	100	Chic. and N. West.	84⅛
10,000	A. & T. H. 2d Pf.	88⅛	100	do......s30.	84⅛
4,000	Chi. & N. W. S. F. Bs.	101	100	do......c.	84⅛
			300	do....b. c. s3.	84⅛
4,000	Gt. W. 1st, '88.	95⅛	300	do......s30.	84⅛
27,000	C. & R. I. & Pac. R. 7s.	102	200	do	84⅛
			200	do......s3.	84⅛
2,000	Mor. & Es. 2d.	99	1000	do......s3.	84⅛
3,000	Tol. & W. 1st, St. Louis Div.	91	500	do......s30.	84⅛
			500	do	84⅛
12,000	P. Ft. W. & C. 2d.	101	400	do......c.	84⅛
2,000	C. C. & I. C. 1st.	90⅛	300	do......s30.	84⅛
6,000	do	90⅛	3000	do......s30.	84⅛
1,000	M. & St. P. 1st, Iowa Div.	89	1000	do	84⅛
			1000	do	84⅛
1,000	do	90	100	C. & N. W. Pf. s30.	96⅛
10,000	B. H. & E. 1st.	45	800	do..bet. call.	96⅛
50,000	do	45⅛	1000	do	96⅛
1,000	Jol. & C. 1st	107⅛	18	Clev. & Pitts. guar.	92⅛
2,000	O. & Miss. con.	93⅛	200	do..bet. call.	92⅛
1,000	do	93	400	H. & St. J. bet call.	47⅛
2,000	N. J. South. 1st.	80⅛	1000	do	47⅛
130	Continental Bank.	95	95	C. C. C. & I.	91⅛
200	Canton Co.	92	400	do	91⅛
200	do..bet. call.	94	25	do	91⅛
200	Con. Coal of Md.	42	200	N. J. Cen.	110⅛
100	do......c.	42	25	Chi. & R. I.	117⅛
200	West. Un. Tel.	74⅛	200	Mil. & St. Paul, bet. call.	64
300	do	74⅛			
1200	do..bet. call.	74⅛	200	Mil & St. Paul Pf.	81⅛
400	do	74⅛	200	do..bet. call.	81⅛
200	do......c.	74⅛	200	Mar. & Cin. 1st Pf.	23⅛
200	do	74⅛	100	H. St. Jos. Pf.	67
7	Mich. Central	115	200	Col. C. & I. C.	27⅛
100	Quicksilver Pf.	53⅛	400	do......b30.	28
100	Wells-Far. Ex.	77	200	do......b30.	27⅛
10	Am. M. U. Ex.	73	200	do..bet. call.	27⅛
100	United States Ex.	73⅛	200	do	27⅛
50	do	73⅛	200	do......b30.	27⅛
1000	N. Y. C. & H. R.	101⅛	400	do......b30.	28
900	do.....b. c. c.	101	1000	do	27⅛
300	do	101⅛	300	do......c.	27⅛
1200	do	101⅛	600	do	27⅛
300	do......c.	101⅛	100	St. L. & I. M. b. c.	91⅛
500	do	101	1500	Ohio & M. b. c. b3.	51⅛
500	N. Y. C. & H. Ctfs.	94⅛	800	do	51⅛
1200	do	93⅛	400	Un. Pac. b. c......b3.	40⅛
2000	do..bet. call	94	300	do	40⅛
400	Erie R.	65	600	do......c.	40⅛
500	do..bet. call.	65	1000	do	40⅛
200	do	65⅛	1100	do	40⅛
300	do......c.	64⅛	1900	do......c.	40⅛
200	do	65⅛	500	do	41
300	do	65⅛	92	do	41⅛
200	do	65⅛	300	Bos. Har. & Erie, bet. call......s3.	8⅛
400	do	65⅛			
200	do	65	1000	do	8⅛
200	do......c.	65	100	N. J. Southern	25

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—12¼ A. M.

$51,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67.	112⅛	30,000	U. S. 6s, Cur.	115⅛
2,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.	108⅛			

SALES FROM 12¼ TO 1 P. M.

200	Canton	94	1400	N. Y. C. & Hud.	101⅛
400	Pacific Mail	64⅛	200	Lake S. Scrip......c.	93⅛
200	do......c.	64⅛	1000	North-western	84⅛
500	Erie Railway	65⅛	500	St Paul	63⅞
200	do......c.	65	600	Tol. & W.	79
900	West. Union	74⅛	3300	Union Pacific	41
400	do	74⅛	200	do......c.	41
1000	do......b10.	74⅛	200	do......b3.	41⅛
600	do	74⅛	200	do	41⅛
500	do......b3.	74⅛	400	Boston, H. & E.	8⅛
200	Ohio & Miss......c.	51⅛	500	C., C. & I. C......c.	27⅛
1100	do	51⅛	200	do	28
200	Lake Shore......s30.	97⅛	200	do	28⅛
1700	do	97⅛	300	do	28⅛
200	do......b3.	97⅛	600	do	28⅛
400	do......c.	97⅛	200	do	28⅛

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$3,000	Miss. St. 6s	96	200	Chic. & N. W.	84⅛
10,000	S. C. St. 6s, new, Jan. & July. b3.	39	200	do..bet. call.	84⅛
			1000	do	84⅛
5,000	U P. 7s, L. G. bd.	82	500	do......b3.	84⅛
1,000	C., C. & I. C. 1st.	90⅛	300	do	84⅛
1,000	Long Dock Bds.	96	200	do......c.	84⅛
2,000	N. J. Cen. 1st, n.	104⅛	1000	do	85
300	Quick. M. Co.	40⅛	400	do......b2.	85
100	do	40⅛	900	do	85
200	do......b3.	41	100	L. S. & M. So. b. c.	97⅛
400	do..bet. call.	41	200	do......s3.	97⅛
600	do......b3.	41	400	do	97⅛
20	West. U. Tel.	74⅛	200	do......b3.	97⅛
600	do. bet. call. c.	74⅛	200	N. J. Cen.	110⅛
600	do	74⅛	100	St. Louis & I. M.	91⅛
800	do......b3.	75	200	do..bet. call.	91⅛
1300	do	74⅛	100	do	91⅛
200	do......s3.	74⅛	100	H. & St. Jo.	46⅛
700	do	74⅛	500	Ohio & Miss. b. c. b3	51⅛
600	do	74⅛	200	do	51⅛
2000	do......b3.	75	200	do	51⅛
500	do	75	1400	do	51⅛
400	do	74⅛	1700	Mil. & St. P. b. c.	64
200	do......b3.	75	200	Tol., W. & W. b. c.	79⅛
200	do	74⅛	500	C., C. & I. C. b. c.	28⅛
1200	do	75	500	do	29
1400	do	75⅛	1700	do	29⅛
1400	do	75⅛	500	do	29⅛
1000	do	75⅛	200	do......b3.	29⅛
100	Pac. M. S. S. Co. s3	64⅛	500	do	29
200	do...b. c..b3.	64⅛	200	do	29⅛
600	do	64⅛	1200	do	29⅛
200	do	64⅛	300	do	29⅛
300	Canton Co....b. c.	94	600	do	29⅛
100	Mariposa Pf.	3⅛	2800	do	29⅛
200	Cons. C. of Md.	42⅛	400	do	29⅛
100	do	42⅛	400	do	29⅛
100	Maryland C. Co.	22⅛	400	do	29⅛
100	N. Y. C. & Hud. c.	101⅛	300	Union Pac..b. c. c.	41
500	do..bet. call.	101⅛	200	do	41
200	do	101⅛	200	do	41⅛
200	do	101⅛	200	do......c.	41⅛
100	Erie Railway	65⅛	200	do	41⅛
200	do......c.	65	400	Boston, H. & E. b. c.	8⅛
200	do..bet. call.	65	1100	do	8⅛
400	do......b3.	65	200	do	8⅛
500	do	65	500	do	9
200	do	64⅛	200	do	9⅛
200	Reading Railroad.	116	200	do	9⅛
300	Panama......b15.	90	200	do	9⅛
100	do......b30.	90	1400	do	9⅛
50	do	90	300	do	9⅛
200	do..bet. call.	90	2200	do	9⅛
300	Clev. & P. Guar.	93	1600	do	9⅛
500	do..bet. call.	93	200	do	9⅛
15	Chic. & N. W. Pf.	96	800	do	9⅛
100	do......b10.	97	600	do	9⅛
100	do	96⅛			

MONDAY, April 2—P. M.

We compile from the Official First of April Schedule of the Public Debt of the United States, the following classification of the Funded Stocks, Principal of which is redeemable in Gold, and the Interest also payable in Gold:

FUNDED (GOLD) STOCKS, UNITED STATES, APRIL 1.

Date.	Coupon.	Registered.	Total.
5-20s, 1862	$254,624,800	$34,055,700	$288,680,500
5-20s, 1864	40,211,900	39,316,400	79,528,300
5-20s, 1865	120,166,700	42,619,450	162,786,150
5-20s, 1865, (new)	165,541,550	63,939,350	229,480,900
5-20s, 1867	228,835,200	92,140,300	320,975,500
5-20s, 1868	26,323,500	12,942,500	39,266,000
Total 5-20s	$835,703,650	$285,013,700	$1,120,717,350
Sixes, 1881	91,394,200	192,287,000	283,681,200
Fives, 10-40s	56,276,850	138,290,450	194,567,300
Fives, 1874	13,355,000	6,645,000	20,000,000
New Fives, 1881	79,788,800	120,211,200	200,000,000
Total	1,077,118,500	$741,847,350	$1,818,965,850
Total March 4, 1869			2,107,846,150
Reduction of Funded Debt			$288,880,300
Yearly Gold Interest charge, 1869			$124,255,350
Present yearly charge			104,992,278
Reduction Interest charge			$19,263,072
Reduction in Funded debt as above			$288,880,300
Reduction of Treasury Circulation			26,251,430
Total payments on Debt			$315,131,730

The speculation in the Railroad Stocks started off early this morning with much spirit of demand and buoyancy in prices, but the signs of dear and close Money soon turned the feeling in the direction of realizing on Cash Stock. Prices yielded most on Erie Stock, although the London telegrams came firm. The extremes on this Stock were 68 and 64¾@64½@63@62 ₱ cent. The Western Stocks and New-York Central gave way ½@¾ ₱ cent., and most of them showed subsequent recovery and a large business at the Afternoon Board. The demand for Western Telegraph was also very large, and from 74¼ advanced to 75¼ ₱ cent. In Pacific Mail and Panama the feeling was pretty firm after yesterday's result of the Panama election, and the speculation in North-west, Ohios, Union Pacific, Hartford and Erie, and Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central was active. The C. C. & I. Central advanced to 29¼ ₱ cent. at the Second Board. The Gold Room was dull and ¼ ₱ cent. lower, and the Public Funds indifferently supported, while Exchange was, if anything, a fraction easier, all on account of the demand for Money from the Stockbrokers at extra rates of Interest, with liberal Commissions to the lender for carrying over the Railroad Stocks until to-morrow. The demand continued to the close of Bank hours, the Commissions paid being 1-16@¼ ₱ cent. for the day. At the very close the regular Stock houses reported a better offering from lenders, and somewhat easier terms. The extreme demand besides being reasonably ascribed to the enormous business in the Speculative Stocks on the Exchange, is accounted for in part by the manipulations of some of the great operators in Stocks, who are disposed to Bear the market and to use their Cash balances to this end. The sales of Gold left off 109¾ ₱ cent. Bills on London 109½@109¾ ₱ cent.

After the Second Board, about 4 o'clock P. M., there was a general break in prices on the New-York and Western Roads, of 1@2 ₱ cent., and quite an excitement for a short time among the sellers. The particular fall in Erie was ascribed to a rumor that Mr. Archer, the Vice-President, had resigned. The violent reaction against the other Stocks was no doubt the result in good part of the stringency in Money and the over-burdened *Bull* account of the Exchange at the recently advanced prices. The Commission Brokers were not especially distressed at the change of market, as it evidently afforded them fresh orders on both sides the account. The following are the final prices at 5 o'clock P. M.

CLOSING PRICES—APRIL 2.

	Monday.	Tuesday.
United States New 5s	110¼	110¼
U. S. 5-20s, '65, May and Nov	112½	112¼
U. S. 5-20s, '67, Jan and July	113	112¾
American Gold	110	109¾
Bills on London, 60 days	109¼	109½
N. Y. Central and Hudson	101¾	99¾
N. Y. C. & Hud. Debt Ctfs	94¼	93¼
Reading	115¼	115¾
Chicago and Rock Island	117¾	117
North-west Common	85	83¾
North-west Preferred	96¼	96¼
Pacific Mail	64¾	64¼
St. Paul Preferred	81¼	81¾
St. Paul Common	64¼	63¾
Ohio and Mississippi	51¾	50¼
Toledo and Wabash	79¼	78¾
Western Telegraph	74¾	73¾
Erie	66¼	61¼
Union Pacific	41¾	39¾
Lake Shore	98	96¾

At the very close of the Hall of the Exchange, at 5 o'clock, the general speculation was feverish.

Erie Stock steady at 61¼.

United States Treasury,
New-York, April 2, 1872.

Gold receipts	$806,330 21
Gold payments	427,237 12
Gold balance	68,956,424 42
Currency receipts	776,482 00
Currency payments	878,258 81
Currency balance	4,280,446 45
Customs	672,000 00

The various Public Funds of the United States left off as follows:

6 ₱ cent. reg., '81	114⅝	5-20 coup., n. i., '65	111⅛
6 ₱ cent. coup., '81	115⅝	5-20 reg., '67	112⅞
5-20 reg., '62	109⅝	5-20 coup., '67	112⅞
5-20 coup., '62	112⅞	5-20 reg., '68	113
Call bonds '72	111⅛	5-20 coup., '68	113
5-20 reg., '64	109⅝	10-40 reg	107⅝
5-20 coup., '64	112⅞	10-40 coup	108⅝
5-20 reg., '65	109⅝	5s coup., '81	110
5-20 coup., '65	112⅞	6s currency	115⅛
5-20 reg., n. i., '65	111⅛		

The following bids were made for the State Stocks at the Exchange Board today:

Tenn. 6s, new bonds	66⅛	Alabama 8s	90
Virginia 6s, old bds.	52	Ark. 7s, L. R. & Ft. S. is.	x50
Virginia 6s, new bds.	55	Ark. 7s, L. R. P. B. & N. O.	x40
Virginia 6s, con. bds.	57⅛	Ark. 7s, Miss. O. & R. R.	x40
Virginia 6s, deferred	16⅛	Ohio 6s, '75	101
Georgia 7s, new	88	Indiana 5s	99
North Car. 6s, old	37⅛	Michigan 6s, '73	98
North C. to N. C. R. Co.	48⅛	Michigan 6s, '83	98
North C. F. Act, '68	21	Michigan 7s, '78	100
North C. new b'ds	21	N. Y. Reg. Bty. L'n	107⅛
North C. Spec. Tax	14⅛	N. Y. coup. Bty. L'n	107⅛
South Carolina 6s	52	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '72	105
South C. 6s, Jan. & July	39	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '73	105
South C. 6s, Ap'l. & Oct.	37	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '74	105
Missouri 6s	96	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '75	105
Missouri 6s, H. & St. J. is	93	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '77	105
Louisiana 6s	58	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '78	106
Connecticut 6s	102		

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—APRIL 2.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	97½	...
City 6s, new	101⅜	101½
Camden and Amboy	126	126½
Pennsylvania Central	61	61⅛
Reading	115¾	115⅞
Lehigh Valley	59	59¼
Catawissa Preferred	47	47½
Philadelphia and Erie	28¾	29
Northern Central	39	39¼
Lehigh Navigation	45	45¼
Lehigh Gold Loan	93	93¼

The First National Bank is paying the usual Quarterly Dividend of *Five ₱ cent.*, on demand.

The Gallatin National Bank will pay a Half-yearly Dividend of *Four ₱ cent.*, April 10.

ALL NATIONAL BANKS—STATEMENT OF FEB. 27, 1872.

	Dec. 16, 1871.	Feb. 27, 1872.
Capital paid in	$459,975,866	$463,889,834
Surplus fund	101,567,153	103,779,582
Profits unappropriated	48,504,333	43,193,090
National circulation	318,043,841	321,413,225
Old local circulation	1,886,538	1,830,563
Individual deposits	596,002,913	593,062,200
U. S. deposits	14,567,503	6,914,227
U. S. disbursing offices	5,215,543	4,859,722
Due to national banks	118,657,614	128,620,990
To other banks & b'krs, &c.	49,775,860	50,340,627
Total liabilities	$1,714,287,164	$1,717,904,060
Loans and discounts	$814,284,536	$835,211,423
U. S. stock for circulation	366,590,200	370,674,700
Other United States funds	40,629,900	37,062,550
Legal-tender money	117,279,797	119,007,308
Gold and silver	29,565,038	25,447,163
Due from national banks	121,206,138	127,729,937
Due from other banks	13,042,701	12,267,759
Bills of national banks	13,000,271	15,475,199
Real estate	30,064,690	30,632,676
Stocks and mortgages	22,962,757	22,766,759
Cash items for Cl'ing-house	128,307,087	105,267,234
Miscellaneous	17,354,039	16,361,352
Total resources	$1,714,287,164	$1,717,904,060

The comparative strength of movement in December and February may be thus stated:

	December.	February.
Deposits in gross	$596,092,913	$593,062,200
Less clearing items	128,307,087	105,267,234
Net deposits	$467,785,826	$487,794,966
Net to banks	24,184,635	38,963,921
To Treasury	19,783,046	11,773,949
Circulation	318,043,841	321,413,225
Demand in liabilities	$829,797,348	$859,946,061
Gold and greenbacks	146,844,835	144,454,471
Pro rata	17.70 ₱ ct.	16.80 ₱ ct.

The *Daily Bulletin* of this morning devotes a double column to the carefully-compiled National Bank returns of Feb. 27, by States and leading cities. The tables will be found interesting for reference.

Messrs. Muller, Wilkins & Co. will hold their regular auction sale of Stocks, &c., to-morrow, (Wednesday) at 12½ o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room. Their list includes a large amount of first-class securities, to be sold by order of A. F. Hastings, Receiver of the Security Insurance Company.

The week's exports of domestic produce have been to the currency value of $3,595,198.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

Banking-House of Fisk & Hatch,
No. 5 Nassau-st., New-York,

☞ WE ARE SELLING THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS a first-class security—at the rate of 94 and accrued interest. They are in denominations of $1,000, $500 and $100, registered, or with coupons attached; interest payable May and November in United States gold coin; principal payable in 1899, also in gold coin.

Descriptive pamphlets, with full information, furnished on application.

We buy and sell Government and Central Pacific Bonds, and receive them in exchange for Chesapeake and Ohio Bonds at their current prices.

FISK & HATCH.

Harvey Fisk.
A. S. Hatch.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

The St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company's
1st MORTGAGE BONDS

are being absorbed by an increasing demand for them.

Secured as they are by a first mortgage on the road, land grant, franchise, and equipments, combined in one mortgage, they command at once a ready market.

A liberal sinking fund provided in the mortgage deed must advance the price upon the closing of the loan. Principal and interest payable in GOLD. Interest at eight (8) per cent. per annum. Payable semi-annually, free of tax. Principal in thirty years. Denominations, $1,000, $500 and $100. Coupons or Registered.

Price 97½ and accrued interest, in currency, from Feb. 15, 1872.

Maps, circulars, documents, and information furnished.

Trustees, Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New-York.

Can now be had through the principal banks and bankers throughout the country, and from the undersigned, who unhesitatingly recommend them.

TANNER & CO., Bankers,
No. 11 Wall-st., New-York

☞ HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY Land Grant, Sinking Fund, Seven per cent. Gold Bonds, for sale at 90 and accrued interest by

JOHN J. CISCO & SON, No. 59 Wall-st.

☞ THE FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND Bonds of the Logansport, Crawfordsville and Southwestern Railway of Indiana, bearing eight per cent. interest, gold, free of Government tax, payable quarterly in New-York, are for sale by JONES & SCHUYLER, No. 12 Pine-st., at 95 and accrued interest.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

Opinions of the Public and the Press.

From a number of letters lately received we make the following extracts:

From Lebanon, N. H.—"We have had a club formerly for the *Tribune*, but the people are getting dissatisfied with that and desire a change. The *Tribune* club closes this week, I think, and the party who formerly got it up is going to assist me in getting up a club for the Times. We can get you a club of fifty at least."

From Bridgeport, West Va.—"Today I would give $25 if I had not got up a club for the *Tribune*, as its course does not suit me at all."

From Volney, N. Y.—"Please find inclosed subscription to add one to my club of the New-York Times for the balance or remainder of the year. This subscriber has been a *Tribune* reader up to this week, but has become disgusted with Greeley. Came to me this morning to borrow my Times, and paid for it for the remainder of the year."

From Lewiston, Me.—"Inclosed find $2, for which send me the Weekly Times for one year. Have taken the *Tribune* for several years, but am disgusted with its present political position."

From Dayton, Cass County, Mo.—"I got up a club for the *Tribune*. Its policy appears to be to break up the party that saved the country. Please send a copy of the Times one year to ——."

From Atchison, Kansas.—"I have been a constant reader of the New-York *Tribune*, but cannot stand Greeley's departure; so send me your paper for one year, for which you will find the amount inclosed. Begin with the 1st of March, if possible, as I would like the back numbers from that time."

From Perryville, Ohio.—This being Presidential year, we felt we should make an effort to have good sound papers, therefore chose the *Tribune*, and procured a club of about fifty. We had it but a few days when I discovered the great philosopher had either sold out or was making bids for his own elevation, and as it now stands *Tribunes* can be bought here at fifty per cent. Have been unable to find but one man who intends to follow Horace & Co.; the rest propose to sustain Grant and his Administration, and the sage philosopher will soon hear an echo from the Buckeye State that will certainly convince him that the Republicans of Ohio follow no man or set of men when they swerve from right or justice."

In addition to these letters, we present a few quotations from our contemporaries:

Green Bay (Wis.) State Gazette.

To those of our readers who desire a New-York newspaper, we unhesitatingly recommend the Weekly Times. Always bold, straightforward and decided in the expression of any opinion, its uncompromising zeal in bringing the Tammany Ring to justice entitles it to the lasting gratitude of not only the citizens of New-York but of the entire country. As a radical progressive Republican newspaper, it ranks at the head, while it pays especial attention to all those departments of agriculture, horticulture, general and political news, current literature and the markets, which render it a valuable and ever-welcome visitor to the family circle.

State Centre Enterprise, Iowa.

The Weekly Times is a paper peculiarly adapted to the wants of those who do not read a daily. In agriculture, horticulture, general and political news, current literature and the markets, it is unsurpassed as a weekly family newspaper. Particularly is this so in regard to the market and agricultural departments, which are prepared with the utmost care and accuracy.

Rhinebeck (N. Y.) Tribune.

The eminent services of the Times in overthrowing the Tammany Ring entitle it to the confidence and patronage of the public, and its able advocacy of Republican principles has made it the leading organ of the party which it so ably represents.

Xenia (N. Y.) Weekly Gazette.

The New-York Times, under the present management, is conducted with consummate ability and has no equal as a news and political paper in the United States. Its assaults upon the Ring have given it a position in advance of any other paper in New-York. We would like to see a large list made up for its weekly issue in this county. During the approaching Presidential campaign it will be especially valuable. It is a sheet of mammoth proportions, and each copy contains reading matter sufficient to occupy the spare moments of a week. Communications addressed to the Times, New-York, will reach the publishers.

Ottumwa, Iowa, Daily Courier.

We publish in this issue the prospectus of the New-York Times, recommending the paper to all persons who are desirous of taking a first-class American journal, one which is suited to all classes and professions. It is the journal which by its bold and determined stand brought to light and laid bare the astounding and unequaled corruption of the Tammany Ring, and hesitates not to scotch rascality, whenever found, while at the same time it ably and fearlessly sustains good government and faithful officers everywhere against false accusation and the machinations of the ambitious and designing. At this time, through its extensive columns, it is throwing a flood of light in upon the facts as they really are in regard to the complaints made in certain quarters against the Administration of Gen. Grant. We especially commend the Times to our readers as a very reliable and valuable paper, and hope our friends will avail themselves of its information.

Fair in St. Andrew's Church, Harlem.

A fancy fair was opened yesterday in the school rooms of St. Andrew's Church, corner of Fourth-avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-eighth-street, under the supervision of the Ladies' Society, of which Mrs. E. W. Sackett is President, and Mrs. Wm. Ryerson Vice-President. The rooms were beautifully and appropriately decorated, among the features being colored banners, designating the classes under whose management the different tables have been supplied. It is needless to attempt an enumeration of the articles offered for sale, as almost every branch of industry is well represented, the display being a very striking one. Amid a profusion of silver, china and crystal ware, a Floral temple stands prominent, and fills the rooms with delicious perfume. There is also an art gallery that cannot fail to be attractive, while the refreshment room agreeably closes the list of features. The success of the fair may therefore be considered assured.

Working Men's Central Union Labor Reform State Committee.

The Working Men's Central Union Labor Reform State Committee met last evening at the Astor House. The following were elected as officers for the ensuing year: George W. Gibbons, President; Matthew Hedmond, Vice-President; James M. Hatherton, Secretary. A series of resolutions were adopted denouncing the action of the Convention of the Labor Reform Party, held at Columbus, in nominating Judge Davis for President, and Joel C. Parker for Vice-President, and, adopting a platform for the working men demanding high tariff. The meeting then adjourned.

Trial of Silk Thieves in New-Jersey.

In the Hudson County Court yesterday, Herman Laidendorf, John Monahan, and John Conroy were tried for the recent silk robbery of the firm of Boltcher & Heintze at Union Hill. Henry Boetcher, Adolph Henitze and Charles Stahl testified to the fact of the robbery and the value of the goods taken, and Officer Conlon, of New-York, testified to the fact connected with his stopping the coach in which the prisoners were carrying off the goods, on the morning of the 9th of February last, in Leonard-street, all of which have been published. The case is still on.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

Court of Appeals—Albany, April 2.—The following is the Court of Appeals Day Calendar for April 3—151, 105, 6, 7, 211, 35, 212, 218, 212½, 152.

Supreme Court—Circuit—Part I.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—169, Fellman et al. vs. Brunerdal; 1299, Rhinelander vs. Lowenstein; 1143, O'Toole vs. Garvin et al.; 1059—Maller et al. vs. Bether; 1207, Danbury National Bank vs. Moser; 821, Smith vs. Osborn; 1297, Boenninghausen vs. Leavitt; 1491, The Ohio Hydra-Carbon Light Company vs. Leis et al.; 1015, Mitchell et al. vs. Reed; 159, St. Jargo vs. Van Tassel et al.; 281, Fessendon et al. vs. Vose; 383, Raynor, vs. Benedict, executor; 411½, Montgomery vs. Summons et al.; 395, Higgins vs. Hyatt; 701, Montgomery vs. The Old Dominion Steam-ship Company; 723, Van Briel vs. Walker et al.; 1543, Bowen vs. Nickson; 1,547, Bogardus vs. Freeland; 1549, Gevozone vs. Gevozone; 1551, Lanier et al. vs. The Montauk Iron and Steel Company.

Supreme Court—Circuit—Part II.—Held by Barrett, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—442, Maas vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 66½, (R. C.,) Atlantic Mail Steamship Company vs. Central American Transit Company; 466, Rothschild vs. Feanberg; 24, Bliss et al. vs. Levy, impleaded; 342½, (R. C.,) Lester vs. Union Manufacturing Company; 456, Elmendorf vs. Wilson; 522, Wintringham vs. Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company; 60½, (R. C.,) Ryder vs. the Mechanics' and Traders' Fire Insurance Company; 188, Gallup vs. Lederer; 306, Ostrander et al. vs. Lewis; 526, Mardelbaum vs. Home Insurance Company of New Haven; 528, Barney vs. Roe, impleaded; 532, White et al. vs. Morgan; 534, McHaig vs. Goodyear et al.; 536, Simm et al. vs. Seligman; 538, Moser vs. Jacoby; 540, Murphy et al. vs. Nelson et al.; 540½, Rachi vs. Heine; 542, Rosenbaum vs. Newdecker; 544, Herman vs. Bissmarth; 546, Wilkinson vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.

Supreme Court—General Term—Held by Ingraham, P. J., Barnard and Cardozo, J.J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—42, Glenn et al. vs. Thornton et al.; 46, Stevens et al. vs. Stewart; 47, Claflin et al. vs. Tishler; 52, Foster vs. Newbrough; 68, The People ex rel. Foley vs. Smith; 69, Lorillard vs. Morgan et al.; 70, The United States vs. Fox et al.; 71, Smith ex rel. vs. Schettler, Administrator; 72, Myers vs. The People; 73, Beaumont vs. The People; 74, Greenthal vs. The People; 75 Rosenzweig vs. The People; 76, Moore vs. The People; 77, Edwards vs. The People; 78, Marx vs. The People; 81, Dougherty et al. vs. Dougherty et al.; 82, Birdsall et al. vs. Smith et al.; 83, The People of New-York vs. Appo; 25, In the matter of the accounting of Kain, executor; 100, Price vs. Scott; 101, Coggill vs. McAloney; 102, Washburn vs. Le Baron; 104, Perkins et al. vs. McDavitt; 105, La Guanze vs. Brod et al; 106, Gauge vs. Roberts.

Supreme Court—Special Term—Held by Barnard J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—160, Dietz vs. Noelke et al.; 163, Rodman vs. Jones; 9, Bevano vs. The Bank of Jersey City; 27, Sixth-avenue Railroad Company vs. McIntyre et al.; 94, Hallock et al. vs. Miller.

Supreme Court—Chambers—Held by Brady, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M., and Calendar called at 12 M.—41, Hart et al. vs. Woolf et al.; 42, Same vs. Same; 58, The People, &c., Leverich vs. Green, Controller; 59, Pearson vs. Green, Controller; 63, Griffin et al. vs. Helmbold; 78, Dainese vs. Allen et al.; 98, Derham vs. Cornell et al.; 105, Wilson vs. Hunt; 106, Dovey et al. vs. Hall et al.; 158, Taylor vs. Lockrow et al.; 159, Simonson vs. Russell et al.; call 164, White vs. White.

Superior Court—Trial Term—Part I.—Held by Monell, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—783, Murphy vs. Sharp, impleaded; 1689, Dace vs. New-Jersey Southern Railroad Company; 1783, Schanck et al. vs. Barters; 1789, Quinn vs. Van Pelt; 299, Davidson, trustee, vs. Parker; 1843, Sless vs. Moshorf; 1349, Mann vs. Fallman; 1655, Daly vs. Paulding; 21, Upton vs. Lynch; 345, Barbacher vs. The Metropolitan Fire Department; 47, Farr vs. Kelly, Sheriff; 1105, Frohlichstein vs. Heller & Co.; 1061, The Central Park, North and East River Railroad Company vs. The New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company; 1255, Munday vs. Wendel; 295, Furnare vs. Hobenthal.

Superior Court—Trial Term—Part II.—Held by Curtis, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—1736, Smith vs. Coe; 540, Sayr vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 848, Talcott vs. Belding; 90, Clare vs. The National City Bank; 1046, Schwensinshe vs. Masterson; 1218, Churman vs. Malty; 88, Caspar vs. O'Brien Sheriff, &c.; 868, Gorham Manufacturing Company vs. Fargo, President; 610, Stroub vs. The Third-avenue Railroad Company; 1246, Levy, administratrix, &c., vs. The New-Haven Steam-boat Company; 290, Shipsey vs. The Bowery National Bank; 874, Fleishl vs. Mason et al.; 762, Lang vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 1036, Jones vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 292, New-Boston Coal Mining Company vs. Pierce; 196, Morris vs. White et al.; 1820, Ackerman vs. Voorhis.

Common Pleas—Trial Term—Part I.—Held by C. P. Daly, Ch. J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—1035½, Schott vs. Wright; 1395, Bauer vs. Moan; 1409, Rothman vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 1550, Emmons vs. Barney; 1440, Lusk vs. Duffy; 1453, Lewis vs. Graham; 1252, Williams vs. Seymour; by order 2338, Pierce vs. Empire City Fire Insurance Company; 1591, Archer et al. vs. Day; 1592, Ruddick vs. Henning; 1593, Fisk vs. Hoyt; 1594, Sarder vs. Cuff; 1595, Baxter vs. White; 1596, Kiernan vs. Anchor Life Insurance Company; 1597, Rogers vs. Brennan, Sheriff, &c.

Common Pleas—Trial Term—Part II.—Held by J. F. Daly, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—1426, Ballestier vs. Empire Mutual Insurance Company; 1493, Harrison vs. Gardner, Jr.; 1574, Spingarn vs. Reimer; 1532, Branson vs. Phulbin. By order—1864, Fisher vs. Cohen; 932, Carroll vs. Butler; 1091, Logan vs. Roosevelt; 1153, Johnson vs. Morgan; 1443, Milnour vs. New-York and New-Haven Railroad Company; 1585, Hoey vs. Frank; 1586, Mack vs. Randall; 1587, Bardelow vs. Hartman; 1588, Butterfield vs. Gardner; 1589, Kleinf vs. Disch; 1590, Johnson vs. Mutual Protection Life Assurance Company.

Marine Court—Trial Terms.—Part I.—Held by Curtis, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—8244, Oliver vs. Lewis; 6931, Meyer vs. Saloman; 8909, Appleby vs. Coquard; 8246, Hoey vs. Bishop; 8706, Smith vs. McNeerney; 8249, Mack vs. Blascoer; 8430, Shephard vs. Dinger; 8431, Boalorsean vs. Linden; 8432, Colwell vs. Aarons; 8433, Nicholson vs. Whittaker; 8434, Weyrich vs. Slutterheim; 8435, Gelmond vs. Wight; 8436, Williams vs. Sturges; 8438, Walroth vs. Borggren; 8439, Keiser vs. Krewser; 8440, De Koster vs. Sherlock; 8441, Kavaugh vs. Furst; 8442, Kelly vs. Vernon; 8443, Stanfield vs. Frank; 8444, Hunt vs. Frank; 8445, Same vs. Same; 8446, Moyers vs. Cutter; 8447, Koppel vs. Geatel; 8448, Brockway vs. Donaldson; 8450, Williams vs. Ferry; 8451, Kahn vs. Mentz; 8453, Daly vs. Miller; 8454, Palmer vs. Avery; 8455, Bockbarn vs. Vernon.

Marine Court—Trial Term—Part II.—Held by Spaulding, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—8151, White vs. Kearney; 8124, Marx vs. McCullum; 7838, Lewis vs. Harris; 8195, Miller vs. Standt; 8196, Corbit vs. Hamilton; 8304, Joseph vs. Reichenberg; 9010, Squires vs. Bovers; 8573, Fay vs. Dugro; 8747, Parmelee vs. Brennan; 8400, Reinhardt vs. Breivogel; 8408, Brophy vs. Waring; 8420, Randall vs. Ludlow; 8426, Brown vs. King; 8427, Frank vs. Gallagher; 8428, Dahlgren vs. Fudicker; — Devlin vs. Lelienthal; 8357, Monks vs. Conoie.

Marine Court—Trial Term—Part III.—Held by Joachimsen, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—9152, Golden vs. Rae; ——, Dalmage vs. Heuser; 9070, Lavin vs. Ryan; 8164, Hennecker vs. Meyer; 9230, Lee vs. Cron; 9243, Dodd vs. Steinfeld; 9332, Lewis vs. Mackaye; 9244, Schiener vs. Hiland; 9245, Atwater vs. Fuller; 9246, Thayer vs. Slocum; 9317, Rosse vs. Catalan; 9333, Chapman vs. Coffin; 9353, Brock vs. Langgath; 9330, Wheeler vs. Turner; 9334, Same vs. Same; 9352, Wies vs. Altenbrand.

Court of General Sessions.—Held by Bedford, J.—1, Patrick Malone, manslaughter; 2, John Derrin, robbery; 3, John Ryan, rape; 4, John Whalen, rape; 5, Joseph Mazzie, felonious assault and battery; 6, Wm. M. Kay, felonious assault and battery; 7, Daniel Bagley and George Harmon, felonious assault and battery; 8, John Brown, grand larceny; 9, Horace Corp, grand larceny; 10, John O. Day, larceny from the person; 11, Wm. Robinson, petit larceny; 12, Jas. Miskell, escaped prisoner.

DECISIONS.

COURT OF APPEALS.

In the Court of Appeals decisions were handed down.

Judgments affirmed with costs—Bailey *vs.* The Hudson River Railroad Company; Cocks *vs.* Barker; Graves *vs.* Spear.

Orders affirmed with costs—People ex rel. Marsh *vs.* Delancy; Schloemer *vs.* Schloemer; The Brooklyn Trust Company *vs.* Bulmer; Livermore and Bainbridge.

Judgments reversed, new trial granted, costs to abide event: Cripper *vs.* Morse; Maloney *vs.* Horan.

Judgment of the Supreme Court and of the Special Sessions of the City of New-York reversed—Huber *vs.* The People of the State of New-York.

Judgment of the Supreme Court and of the Court of Sessions reversed and new trial granted—Evans *vs.* The People, &c.

Order granting new trial affirmed and judgment absolute for defendant, with costs, pursuant to stipulation—Fish *vs.* Clark.

Motion denied—The People ex rel. Purdy *vs.* the Commissioners of Marlborough.

Motion granted and remittance awarded by directing dismissal of appeal with costs up to the time of the motion and $10 costs of the motion—People ex rel. Robinson *vs.* McManus.

Appeals dismissed with costs—Rodgers *vs.* Long Island Railroad Company; Tattzer *vs.* Findall; Lee *vs.* Heinemann. In the matter of the petition of Leander Stone, &c. *vs.* Smith, owner.

Order of General and Special Terms reversed and motion denied with costs—Brown *vs.* Leigh.

Judgment modified so that upon the mortgage to the defendant, Charles G. Kenyon, there shall not be applied any of the proceeds of so much of the premises as was obtained by Shumway by the deed from Cook to him and others, and that the mortgage to the defendant, Phelps, have preference as to those proceeds to the mortgage of the defendant, Charles G. Kenyon, and otherwise affirmed without costs to either party in this Court, judgment to be settled by Judge Folger—Hiscock *vs.* Phelps.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.—APRIL 2.

By Judge Van Brunt.

Cornelia Austin *vs.* James Wood; montion denied, with $10 costs to abide event.

John Stewart *vs.* The Phœnix Fire Insurance Company; case settled.

The Grocers' Bank of the City of New-York *vs.* J. D. Parker, &c.; case settled.

By Judge Brady.

Tremain *vs.* Phillips; motion granted.

Mack *vs.* Thomas; Hausett *vs.* Thomas; Bittee *vs.* Thomas; Wegand *vs.* Thomas; Scheftel *vs.* Thomas; motions denied.

The Relief Fire Insurance Company *vs.* Christy; Tuthill *vs.* McLeod; Tartee *vs.* Valles; Garde *vs.* McAuliffe; Wilson *vs.* Ira Mack; Post *vs.* Jonas; Bussing *vs.* Banta; Baker *vs.* Lanzeroth; Green *vs.* Mittnach; Herbert *vs.* Herbert; The Newburg Hard Rubber Company *vs.* William H. Arthur; Goodleve *vs.* Attenbrand; Woodbridge *vs.* The Mayor, &c.; Caverly *vs.* Maidhoff; Sunderland *vs.* Traut; Wright *vs.* Vondersmith; Powers *vs.* Smith; Destony *vs.* Goodyear, Jr.; Pursell *vs.* Pierce; Brinkley *vs.* Brinkley; Goodwin *vs.* Sharkey; Fisher *vs.* Benton; Merchants' National Bank *vs.* Kipp; motions granted.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—APRIL 2.

By Judge Monell.

Wm. B. Duncan et al. *vs.* Jacob Berlin et al.; case settled.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.—APRIL 2.

By Judge Loew.

Lyon *vs.* Bowman; motion denied.

Taylor *vs.* Gillies; motion granted, without costs.

Susanna Muller *vs.* Conrad Muller; order declaring the marriage contract between the plaintiff and defendant null and void.

By Judge Van Brunt.

Knickerbocker Ice Company *vs.* Winch; motion denied; costs to abide the event.

By Judge Robinson.

Hamilton *vs.* Clinton; case settled.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—APRIL 2.

Before Judge Barnard.

THE HOGAN WILL CASE—MOTION FOR A NEW TRIAL.

Sarah C. Hatch vs. *Clara M. Peugnet.*—In this case, wherein it was sought to set aside the will of the late Mrs. Dr. Hogan on the ground of undue influence on the part of defendant, it will be remembered the jury rendered a verdict in favor of plaintiff. Subsequently a motion was made before Judge Sutherland for a new trial on the minutes, which was denied. Today a motion was again made for a new trial, based on a "case made," and exceptions taken on the trial. The motion was opposed on the ground that, after a denial of a motion for a new trial "on the minutes," the motion cannot be renewed in any form before a single Judge, and that the only remedy of defendant was by appeal to the General Term. The Judge took the papers and reserved his decision.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

DECISIONS.

No. 928.—*Dalton* vs. *Cain et al.*—Error to the Circuit Court for the Southern District of Illinois.—This was an action of ejectment brought by the plaintiff in error against the defendant in error to establish title to certain lands in Adams County, Illinois. The plaintiff gave evidence tending to show title in himself directly from the United States, through parties in possession; but the defendant showed, to the satisfaction of the Court, that he had purchased of the same parties, by power of attorney given to one Cookle, prior to the alleged sale to the plaintiff. The Court held that the title in Cain was valid, and the judgment was accordingly. This Court affirm the decision. Mr. Justice DAVIS delivered the opinion.

No. 325.—Sevier *vs.* Haskell, error to the Supreme Court for Arkansas.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

No. 47.—Jocoway *vs.* Denlon, error to the Supreme Court of Arkansas.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

No. 112.—Worthy, Executor, *vs.* Marston, error to the Supreme Court of Louisiana.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

No. 109.—Walker *vs.* Derby, error to the Circuit Court for the Northern District of Illinois.—Affirmed by a divided Court.

No. 84.—*Steamer Cayuga* vs. *Hoboken Land and Improvement Company.*—Appeal from the Circuit Court for the Eastern District of New-York.—This was a case of collision on the Hudson River June 13, 1866, between the ferry-boat *James Watt*, belonging to the appellee, on a passage from Hoboken to Barclay-street, New-York, and the steam-tug *Cayuga*, proceeding down the river from Desbrosses-street ferry-slip on the New-York side, bound for the East River by way of the Battery. The Court found that the two boats were crossing so as to involve a risk of collision, and held that the *Cayuga*, having the *Watt* on her starboard side, should have kept out of the way, and that the *Watt* was right in keeping her course. The decree was for the libelant, and it was here affirmed. Mr. Justice CLIFFORD delivered the opinion.

No. 103.—*Kitchen* vs. *Bedford.*—Error to the Circuit Court for Missouri.—This was an action of trover to recover the value of certain railroad bonds, it being alleged that the plaintiff having lost them, they were found by the defendant and converted to his own use. A jury was waived, and the cause was tried by the Court, who found the law to be that, on the evidence in the cause, the plaintiff could not recover." The question was chiefly whether the plaintiff had so far given the bonds to his wife as to cease to be the owner, and render him incapable of maintaining the action. The judgment being against him, the question presented here is, whether, upon the evidence, a jury would have been authorized to find for the plaintiff, and the Court, upon an examination of the record, decide in the affirmative and reverse the judgment. Mr. Justice BRADLEY delivered the opinion, Mr. Justice STRONG dissented.

No. 131.—*Steam-boat St. John* vs. *Hasbrouck.*—Appeal from the Circuit Court for the Southern District of New-York.—This was an affirmance of a decree of the Court below, holding that in a collision between the barge *Ulster County*, in tow of the propeller *Pluto* and the *St. John*, on the Hudson River in 1864, the latter was at fault for not having a proper look-out, and for attempting to pass on the wrong side of the propeller and her tow. Mr. Justice BRADLEY delivered the opinion.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART I.—APRIL 2.

Before Judge Van Brunt and a Jury.

THE RIGHTS OF INNOCENT HOLDERS OF WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS.

The New-York Guaranty and Indemnity Company vs. *Terrence Flynn and the Coroner.*—This case involved a question how far a warehouse receipt would protect an innocent purchaser of the goods named in it. It appeared by the testimony that, in April, 1868, plaintiff advanced some $10,000 on a warehouse receipt of a hundred bales of cotton stored by one Dennis Flynn in a warehouse in this City. Not long after, defendant, Terrence Flynn, by the Coroner, seized the cotton, claiming to have purchased it of the firm of Shute & Co. The plaintiffs then brought this action of replevin to procure a return of the property to them under the warehouse receipt, which had been transferred to them to secure their advances. The cotton had been shipped from the South, consigned to one D. H. Baldwin, to fill an order sent for the same by Shute & Co., with instructions to Baldwin not to deliver the cotton until paid for, or until he should become satisfied with the responsibility of the purchasers. Not being satisfied with it, he declined to deliver it, but allowed them to accept a short-time draft for the purchase-money, agreeing to hold the cotton till the maturity of the draft, when, if paid, he would deliver the cotton; if not paid, he would sell the cotton on their account. The draft was not paid, and meantime an attachment was levied by the creditors of Shute & Co. upon any interest they might have in the cotton. After the draft had been protested, defendant, Flynn, bought the interest of Shute & Co. in the cotton, and applied to Baldwin for the delivery of it, tendering payment of the draft. But Baldwin required, first, that Flynn should procure the discharge of the attachment and pay all expenses, which Flynn declined. Then Baldwin sold the cotton at auction for whom it might concern, or for account of Shute & Co., and Dennis Flynn became the purchaser, and procured the advance as above. It did not appear that plaintiffs knew any of those facts, but made the advance in the ordinary way. The jury found a verdict for plaintiffs for $16,419 39.

George W. Parsons, counsel for plaintiffs; E. J. Spink and Ira Shafer for defendants.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART 1.—APRIL 2.

Before Judge Joseph F. Daly and a Jury.

AN ASSAULT WITH A HATCHET.

James and Margaret Dooly vs. *James Mulcahey.*—This was an action for damages for assault and battery, committed on Mrs. Dooly by the defendant Mulcahey. Defendant, who struck Mrs Dooly on the head with an ax, made no appearance to defend the suit, and the jury awarded plaintiff $500 damages.

The Whisky Frauds.

Yesterday the office of United States Commissioner WHITE was again thronged with those interested in the whisky business, and others against whom indictments were supposed to be found by the Grand Jury. On these indictments no warrants have as yet been issued, but the following persons have already voluntarily presented themselves, and given bail for their appearance on trial: SAMUEL BOEHN, charged with conspiracy in connection with the frauds of the "Whisky Ring," his sureties being J. A. MARSHURTZ, of No. 43 Dey-street, and JOHN BRODSKIR, No. 73 Hester-street; JOHN A. MASBADO, smuggling, sureties, ADELAIDE MORRIS and RICHARD MORRIS, salters of East Fifty-ninth-street; WILLIAM D. CHASE, smuggling, surety, RICHARD MEMFIELD, of No. 127 Lexington-avenue; JOHN GRIFFITHS, surety, JOHN BULKLEY, of the Stevens House; CHAS. H. BANNIGAN, No. 196 Monroe-street, Brooklyn; SAMUEL BROWER, sureties, JOHN MATTHEWS, of No. 217 East Nineteenth-street, and THOMAS DONOHUE, of No. 153 East Eighteenth-street; EDWARD M. TYLER, sureties, SAMUEL SHERMAN, of No. 34 East Fifty-second-street, and THOMAS DONOHUE, of No. 155 East Eighteenth-street; JOHN OSBORNE, surety, WM. HARVEY, of No. 825 Lexington-avenue; JOHN INGLEHART, surety, JONAS HELLER, of No. 65 West Forty-sixth-street, and BERNHARD KUFFER, surety, ABRAHAM SEMMES, of No. 351 East Fifty-seventh-street. It is supposed that a single case will be brought to trial as soon as possible, in order to test the ability of the Government to convict; that the strongest case will be selected, and in the event of the result being unfavorable to the Government the remainder will be discontinued. CHARLES JOHNSON, one of the indicted parties, has been dead three years, and the case of course will be struck from the list.

Fires in March.

Fire Marshal MCSPEDON reports 147 fires for the month ending March 31, 1872, involving a loss of $146,760, on which the amount of insurance was $1,187,695. The amount of uninsured loss was $12,910. Estimated loss on stock, $106,255, and on buildings, $40,505. In 106 fires the loss was less than $100 each; 18, loss was between $100 and $1,000; 17, loss was between $1,000 and $5,000; 4, between $5,000 and $10,000; 2, between $20,000 and $50,000. Fifty-five fires were caused by the carelessness of occupants and employes, 12 by defective flues and heating arrangements, 12 by foul chimneys, 13 by kerosene and liquid gas, 10 by overheated stoves, furnaces, &c., 10 by overheated and insecure stove-pipes, 3 by superheated steam, 3 by spontaneous combustion, 1 of incendiary origin, and the remainder from a variety of accidental causes.

The following is a comparative statement of fires, loss and insurance for the month of March:

	1871.	1872.
Fires	92	147
Increase over last year 60 per cent.		
Loss	$325,771	$141,760
Decrease from last year 55 per cent.		
Insurance	825,400	1,187,695
Increase over last year 43.86 per cent.		

Payments from the Controller's Office.

The following payments were made by Controller GREEN yesterday:

Department of Public Parks; to be disbursed to officers and attachés of Central and City Parks, for March, 1872	$30,000
For payment of laborers, &c., on improvement of streets and Boulevard, March 1872	50,000
The Controller will pay today:	
Department of Public Works, officers and employees in that Department, for March, 1872	15,500

The Controller is rapidly getting the monthly pay-rolls in condition for prompt payment. Yesterday, the following pay-rolls, up to the 1st inst., were in course of payment in the County Bureau: Supreme Court Judges, clerks and officers; Common Pleas Judges and clerks, Superior Court Judges, Marine Court Judges and District-Attorney's office.

Delinquent Jurors Tried.

In the United States Circuit Court, yesterday, the fines imposed upon BRAYTON IVES and SHERMAN VAN POST, for non-attendance as jurors, were remitted, these gentlemen consenting to serve during the remainder of the term. SHEPHARD KNAPP, GEORGE KING, HENRY L. MOORE, ALBERT H. VERNAM and WM. S. MITCHELL were ordered to show cause why they should not be fined $250 each for absenting themselves from jury duty. DONALD J. JAMIESON was fined $250 for non-attendance as a juror.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, April 2, 1872.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pks	12	Tar, bbls	134
Beeswax, package	1	Resin, bbls	695
Cotton, bales	1,339	Oil-cake, pks	160
Cotton-seed, bags	816	Pork, pks	1,153
Eggs, bbls	2,238	Beef, pks	33
Flour, bbls	7,408	Cut-meats, pks	899
Wheat, bushels	4,200	Grease, pks	308
Corn, bushels	50,323	Lard, pks	2,253
Oats, bushels	17,450	Lard, kegs	50
Malt, bushels	3,200	Stearine, pks	700
Barley, bushels	8,800	Butter, pks	1,023
Grass-seed, bags	1,544	Cheese, pks	3,376
Beans, bbls	260	Tallow, pks	124
B. E. Peas, bags	208	Pea-nuts, bags	188
Corn-meal, bbls	745	Skins, bales	38
Hemp, bales	19	Starch, boxes	1,635
Hops, bales	77	Tobacco, hhds	365
Hides, No	10,224	Tobacco, boxes & cs	1,115
Hides, bales	42	Whisky, bbls	934
Leather, sides	26,597	Wool, bales	83
Spirits Turp., bbls	56		

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the ship *Geo. H. Warren*, for Liverpool—1,322 bales Cotton, 1,992 tcs. Lard, 600 tcs. Beef, 50 hhds. Tallow, 260,300 lbs. Bacon, 80 casks Foots, 234 boxes Clocks, 1,000 bbls. Resin, 1,900 Shooks, 114 casks Heads.

By the bark *Virginia*, for Belfast—18,133 bushels Corn.

By the steamer *Rumboldt*, for Stettin—350 boxes Extract Log-wood, 1 bbl. Lard-oil, 300 boxes Starch, 23 cases Cartridges, 28 tons Dye-wood, 3,193 tcs. Lard, 118 boxes Clocks, 49 boxes Tobacco, 300 hhds. Tallow, 30 cases Hardware, 1,200 bbls. Resin, 30 boxes Bacon, 3 cases Guns, 180 cases Revolvers, 10 cases Machinery, 54 cases Can Goods.

By the bark *Violantino*, for Antwerp—1,100 tcs. Lard, 752,946 lbs. Bacon, 300 bbls. Resin, 39 bbls. Honey, 62 logs Cedar.

By the bark *Humboldt*, for Bremen—364 cases Tobacco, 500 boxes Starch, 90 boxes Bacon, 30 tcs. Hams, 1,030 tcs. Lard, 21 pks. Grease.

By the schooner *Keokuk*, for Ponce—1,450 Shooks and Heads, 100 bbls. Flour, 25 bbls. Pork, 50 bbls. Corn-meal, 25 bbls. Potatoes, 3,125 lbs. Lard, 2,500 gallons Petroleum, 500 reams Paper, 122 pieces Plank, 220 bundles Hoops, 1 Carriage.

By the schooner *Daybreak*, for Cardenas—14 casks Glass-ware, 16 cases Wooden-ware, 16,000 lbs. Lard, 5 cases Oysters, 100 cases Oil, 100 bags Bran, 10 cases Drugs, 200 cases Empty Tierces.

By the schooner *M. D. Leach*, for St. Jago—750 boxes Oil, 15,578 lbs. Ham, 31,098 lbs. Lard, 228 bbls. Potatoes, 1 Desk, 1,250 lbs. Butter, 5 boxes Crackers, 40 boxes Tobacco, 50 boxes Cheese, 10 boxes Bacon, 100 bbls. Beans, 200 bags Rice.

By the bark *Jas. Welsh*, for Barbados—200 bbls. Pork, 1,320 bbls. Flour, 50 bbls. Corn-meal, 1,000 bushels Peas, 400 bbls. Bread, 500 bbls. Crackers, 1,200 bushels Corn, 500 cases Oil, 12,500 lbs. Lard, 2,560 lbs. Butter.

By the brig *Marie & Sophie*, for Barbados—75 bbls. Pork, 309 bbls. Flour, 200 bbls. Corn-meal, 300 bushels Corn, 75 bbls. Crackers, 10 casks Oil-meal, 16 bales Canvass, 110 bbls. Beef, 160 cases Oil, 50 bbls. Bread, 400 Shooks, 175 bushels Oats, 25 carboys Acid.

And from Philadelphia, for Antwerp, by the ship *Westmoreland*—353,210 gallons Refined Petroleum. And by the bark *A. W. Singleton*—173,761 gallons Refined do.

COFFEE—Rio has been quiet, but held with firmness; week's receipts, 15,359 bags; sales 2,510 bags; stock in first hands this morning, 157,079 bags here, and 220,788 bags at all the distributing ports. For West India growths there has been more call, and some movements have been reported, including the sale of 3,800 bags Laguayra by the *Catharina* at firm rates. Quotations unchanged.

COTTON—Under more favorable foreign advices and lighter offerings prices show an improvement of ⅛c. ℔ lb. on early deliveries, with a freer business; sales, 5,071 bales, including 2,206 bales to shippers, 1,275 bales to spinners, 339 bales to speculators, and 1,251 bales in transit. For forward delivery there has been a brisk trade at an advance of 5-16c. ℔ lb.; sales, 32,700 bales, (10,900 bales last evening and 21,800 bales today,) basis of Low Middling, including last evening, for April, 1,400 bales at 22¾c., 200 bales at 22 13-16c., 700 bales at 22 15-16c., 700 bales at 22⅞c., 200 bales at 23c., 100 bales at 22¾c., immediate delivery, 400 bales at 22 15-16c.; May, 600 bales at 23 3-16c., 200 bales at 23⅛c., 600 bales at 23 3-16c., 2,000 bales at 23¼c., 100 bales at 23 3-16c., 800 bales at 23¼c.; June, 400 bales at 23⅝c., 200 bales at 23 11-16c., 400 bales at 23⅝c.; July, 100 bales at 23⅝c.; August, 200 bales at 23⅞c., 700 bales at 23¾c.; September, 500 bales at 21⅝c.; October, 100 bales at 20c.; November, 200 bales at 19c. Exchanged—5-16c. paid to exchange 200 bales April for 200 bales May. And today for April, 100 bales at 23c., 100 bales at 22⅞c., 700 bales at 23c., 100 bales at 23 1-16c., 2,200 bales at 23⅛c., 900 bales at 23 1-16c., 200 bales at 23⅛c.; May, 600 bales at 23⅜c., 700 bales at 23 5-16c., 3,550 at 23⅜c., 600 bales at 23 7-16c., 3,100 bales at 23⅜c., 600 bales at 23 7-16c., 100 bales at 23½c., 600 bales at 23⅜c., 1,300 bales at 23 7-16c.; June, 300 bales at 23 13-16c., 800 bales at 23⅝c., 400 bales at 23 15-16c., 500 bales at 23¾c., 150 bales at 23 13-16c., 100 bales at 23⅞c.; July, 100 bales at 23¾c., 400 bales at 23⅞c., 200 bales at 23 13-16c., 500 bales at 23⅞c.; August, 200 bales at 23⅝c., 800 bales at 23¾c.; September, 300 bales at 21⅝c.; October, 200 bales at 20c., 100 bales at 20 1-16c. The average quotations of yesterday's forward deliveries, as officially reported upon the bulletin, were as follows: April, 22.79c.; May, 23.12c.; June, 23.60c.; July, 23.60c.; September, 21.50c.; November, 19.02c. The receipts at this port today were 1,384 bales, including 536 bales from New-Orleans, 26 bales from Newbern, 51 bales from Norfolk, and 726 bales per rail. The reported receipts at the shipping ports today were 5,527 bales, and thus far this week 17,877 bales, against 22,265 bales same time the preceding week. The receipts at all the shipping ports since Sept. 1 have been 2,431,862 bales, against 3,338,812 bales in 1870-1. The following official quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	20¾	20⅞	21⅛	21⅛
Good Ordinary	22⅛	22⅜	22⅝	22⅞
Low Middling	23	23⅛	23⅜	23⅜
Middling	23⅜	23¾	24	24⅛
Good Middling	24⅜	24⅛	24⅜	25

FLOUR AND MEAL—There has been a livelier inquiry for State and Western Flour, particularly for desirable Trade and Family Extras, which have been held with more confidence. Sales have been made since our last of 11,000 bbls., all told, including inferior to very choice Superfine State and Western at $6 25@$6 65; inferior to good Extra State at $6 75@$7 05; good to fancy at $7 05@$7 50; poor to very good shipping Extra Western at $6 65@$7; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Extra Ohio at $6 90@$7 10, ℔ bbl.

Southern Flour has been in moderate request at full rates. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,350 bbls., at $6 50@$8 30 for ordinary to very good, and $8 30@$10 75 for good to very choice Extra, ℔ bbl. Canada Flour continues dull and nominal at from $6 50@$8 75 for Extra. Rye Flour continues in moderate demand within the range of from $4 10@$5 10 ℔ bbl.; sales, 350 bbls. Corn-meal has been more active at from $3 45@$3 75 for White and Yellow Western, chiefly at $3 45@$3 65 for Yellow; $3 50@$3 60 for Jersey, and $3 70@$3 80 for Brandywine; sales, 1,100 bbls.

FRUIT—Layer Raisins have been more active and quoted firm; a cargo of 17,000 boxes was sold on private terms; also 1,500 boxes at $2 50 ℔ box. Of loose Muscatel Raisins 1,000 boxes changed hands at $3 25 ℔ box, showing a steady market. Currants have been purchased to the extent of 200 bbls. at 7⅛c. ℔ lb. Dates have been in fair request, and 1,000 frails have been taken on private terms.

GRAIN—The better grades of Winter Wheat have been quoted stronger on a light offering, particularly of choice Red and Amber, wanted by millers, partly on Southern account. Spring Wheat has been dull and nominal at about previous quotations, which, however, were 1c.@2c. a bushel above the views of purchasers. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 39,000 bushels at $1 77½ for strictly prime Amber Michigan, in store, closing with $1 78 bid and $1 80 asked; $1 80@$1 85 for White Western; $1 67½@$1 75 for common to fair White State; $1 68 for Red State; $1 70@$1 75 for Red Pennsylvania and Jersey....Corn has been in meagre supply and quoted firmer, with a fair inquiry noted, in part for shipment. Sales have been reported since our last of 73,000 bushels at 71½c.@72c. for New Mixed, in lots, closing at 72c. for prime samples, delivered; 70½c. for do., in store; 72c.@73c. for Yellow Southern; 75c. for prime White do., and 73c. for White Western....Rye has been in light request on the basis of 88c. for Western, in store....Barley has been very moderately inquired for at drooping prices. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 11,000 bushels Canada at $1@$1 05....Barley Malt has been dull and nominal....Oats have been quoted about steady, on a very moderate trade, chiefly in mixed Western in store. Sales have been reported since our last of 39,000 bushels at 55c. for Mixed Western, on track; 53c. for Mixed Western, in store, and 56c. for White Western.

HEMP—Dull at former figures; 800 bales Jute sold on private terms; 50 bales Jute Butts at 3⅛c., currency, ℔ lb.

METALS—Ingot Copper has been in brisk request, mostly for forward delivery at buoyant prices; sales have been reported of 5,000,000 lbs., chiefly for Summer delivery, within the range of 32c.@34c., with prompt deliveries quoted at 40c. asked. Iron has been in good demand at advancing rates; sales 800 tons Glengarnock Pig, part at $52 on the spot, and part to arrive on private terms; 120 tons Eglinton Pig at $52, now held as high as $55; 850 tons No. 2 American, and 800 tons Gray Forge on private terms; 250 tons Wrought Scrap from yard to a dealer, at $80. Lead and Spelter quiet, but firm. Pig Tin has been actively sought after, and 3,000 slabs Straits have been placed, on private terms, closing with 40c., gold, as the current quotation, and 39½c.@40c., gold, for English. Tin Plates have been in lively demand at rising price; sales, 10,000 boxes at $12@$13 50 for I. C. Charcoal; $10 75@$11 for Charcoal Terne, and $11@$11 25 for Coke Terne, all gold rates. There has been a better inquiry for Sheet Zinc, of which 350 casks were sold, deliverable through the season, on private terms.

MOLASSES—Foreign has been firm and in good request; 495 hhds. and 80 tcs. Cuba Muscovado were sold at 36c., and 60 hhds. Porto Rico at 55c. Of New-Orleans, 120 bbls. sold, in lots, at 62c.@68c.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been held with a fair show of confidence, though business has been less active; sales have been reported of 650 bbls. Strained at $3 12½; 1,050 bbls. good Strained and low No. 2 at $3 25....Tar quiet and heavy....Spirits Turpentine dull at 68½c. for merchantable; sales, 150 bbls. A sale of 25 bbls. New-York pks., from yard, was also reported at 73c.

OILS—The demand has been limited for most descriptions, but holders have been firm in their views. Linseed has been in fair request at full prices. We quote: Crude Whale at 75c.; Bleached Whale at 82c.@83c.; Crude Sperm, $1 60@$1 63; Unbleached Sperm at $1 72½@$1 75; Bleached at $1 80; Lard-oil, Fall and Winter, at 70c.@78c.; Red Oil, 47½c.@48c.; do., Saponified, 53½c.; Linseed oil at 83c., in job lots, in casks; Olive-oil at $1 37½@$1 40, in casks; Menhaden at 50c.@60c.; Extra Refined Seal at 72½c.; Crude Cotton-seed Oil at 51½c.@52½c.; Yellow, 57½c.@65c.; White, 65c.@70c., ℔ gallon; Palm-oil, 8c.@8½c. At New-Bedford sales have been reported of 760 bbls. old stock Crude Sperm, in parcels, at $1 62, and 140 do. new stock, on private terms, all for manufacture. Also, 900 bbls. Northern Crude Whale, old stock, and 320 do. humpback, ex *Crusader*, for manufacture, on private terms.

PETROLEUM—The demand has been limited in the local market, yet values of Refined have been quoted about steady at 22⅛c.@22¼c. for early delivery. At Philadelphia, the current quotations for early delivery were 21 7-16c.@21½c. on a livelier trade. Sales, 8,500 bbls....Refined in cases inactive at 28c.@28½c. here....Crude quiet at 12⅛c. asked and 12⅛c. bid....Shipping Crude at 16⅛c....Naphtha dull at from 10½c.@10⅞c., in shipping order, and 5½c. in bulk. ....From the Creek, the quotations for prompt Upper and Lower Road deliveries were essentially as before on quiet market.

PROVISIONS—There has been very little call for Pork for early delivery, yet prices have been quoted about as before. Sales have been reported of 250 bbls. at $12 90@$13 for new Western Mess; $12 37 for old Mess; $11 for Extra Prime, ℔ bbl. For forward delivery, the inquiry has been active at about previous rates; sales were reported of 4,750 bbls. new Western Mess, including 500 bbls. seller April, at $12 87½; 3,000 bbls. seller May, at $13; 1,000 bbls. seller June, at $13 10@$13 12½; and 250 bbls. seller July, at $13 25....City Dressed Hogs have been in demand at 5⅞c.@6⅛c. ℔ lb....Cut-meats have been quiet at from 8½c.@9½c. for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled Hams, and 4⅞c.@5⅛c. for Shoulders, ℔ lb. The reported sales since our last embrace 350 pks. ....Bacon has been firm as to price, on, however, a moderate trade, with sales reported of 600 boxes Long Clear at 7c.; 350 boxes Short Clear at 7⅛c.; 50 boxes Short Rib and 30 boxes Cumberland on private terms....Lard has been about steady in price, on a fair inquiry for early delivery. Sales have been reported of 1,400 tcs. and bbls., for early delivery, at 8⅝c.@9c. for No. 1 to choice Steam and Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 8⅝c.@8¾c. for good to prime Western Steam, 8⅞c.@9c. for prime Kettle-rendered, 8⅞c.@8⅞c. for prime to choice City Steam and Kettle; 8⅛c. for No. 1, and 9⅛c.@9⅜c. for Refined. For forward delivery the demand has been moderate, with sales reported of 2,250 tcs. prime Western Steam, including 750 tcs. seller April, at 8 13-16c.; 1,000 tcs., seller June, at 9⅛c.@9 3-16c., and 500 tcs., seller August, at 9⅜c....Beef has been in moderate demand at from $7 50@$10 for Mess, and $10@$12 50 for Extra Mess; sales, 225 bbls. Tierce Beef continues in light demand at from $12@$18 for new Prime Mess; $15@$18 for India Mess, and $22@$24 for City Extra do., ℔ tierce. Beef Hams have been quiet at $22@$27, as the extremes; sales, 125 bbls.

SEEDS—Clover has been quoted steady, though inactive, at 9⅛c.@9⅞c. for Indiana and Michigan, and 9c.@9⅛c. for Ohio. Other kinds unchanged.

SUGARS—Raw have been quoted 1-16c.@⅛c. higher, on a more confident demand, particularly for desirable lots of refining stock, which have been offered with less freedom. Sales have been reported since our last of 2,400 hhds. and 1,553 boxes, including 500 hhds. fair to good fair refining Cuba at 8⅛c.@8⅝c.; 924 hhds. fully good dry refining do., at 8 15-16c.; 360 hhds. refining Cuba at equal to the full market rates; 23 hhds. refining Cuba, in lots, at 8c.@8⅝c.; 318 hhds. and 60 boxes Centrifugal at 9⅜c.@9⅝c.; 181 hhds. do. sold previous to arrival on private terms; 100 hhds. Demerara, also on private terms; 243 boxes Clayed Havana, at 9⅛c.; 600 boxes do. do. at 9⅝c.; and 650 boxes Molasses Sugar at 8⅛c.@8⅝c. ℔ lb. We now quote: Fair refining Cuba at 8⅛c.@8⅝c.; good do. at 8⅞c.; prime do. at 8 15-16c.@9c.; Refining Porto Rico, common to prime, at 8c.@9c.; grocery grades Porto Rico, fair to strictly choice, 9c.@10c. ℔ lb.; No. 12 Clayed Box Sugar at 9⅝c.; Manila, in bags, 7⅛c.@8⅛c. for superior to extra superior. Refined Sugars have been in fairly active request at from 10⅛c.@12⅛c., as the extremes, ℔ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—The market has been quiet for all kinds of stock. Holders have been firm in their views, while the demand has been on a restricted scale. Sales have been reported of 71,000 lbs. at 8⅞c.@9c. for fair to choice, chiefly at 8⅞c.@8 15-16c. for prime. Of Stearine, 27,000 lbs. were sold at 9⅛c.@9⅛c., and of Grease, 90 pks. at 7⅛c.@7⅛c. ℔ lb.

TOBACCO—A moderate trade has been reported since our last at unchanged prices; sales 150 hhds. Kentucky at 8c.@13c.; 300 cases old Connecticut Seed Leaf on private terms; 200 cases new Ohio at 10½c.@13c.; 100 cases old Sundries at 20c.@40c., and 100 bales Havana at 95c.@$1 10 ℔ lb.

WHISKY—The demand has been limited on the basis of 88c. ℔ gallon, with sales reported of 170 bbls., in lots. The stock in store is reported as 6,613 bbls.

FREIGHTS—The berth freight movement has been very slow, since our last, though rates have been nominally unchanged. The offerings have been mostly of Provisions and general cargo, and limited in amount. For grain room there has been very little inquiry, and quotations by both sail and steam have been somewhat nominal. In the chartering line there has been less activity. Vessels for the Petroleum and Naval-store trade have been in moderate request at about previous figures, while vessels for the Grain trade and for general cargo have attracted less attention, with the bids running below the views of owners....For Liverpool, the reported engagements since our last have been, by sail, 1,250 tcs. Lard at 21s. 3d.; 1,500 Oars at ½d., and, by steam, 7,800 bushels Corn, reported on vessel's account; 100 tcs. Lard at 17s. 6d.; also, a British ship, 1,237 tons, reported with Guano, from Mejillones, at 52s. 6d., with privilege of London, and a British bark, 326 tons, reported from Iquique, with Nitrate Soda, at 57s. 6d., privilege of other direct ports United Kingdom, at 60s., and the Continent at 62s. 6d....For London, by steam, 125 hhds. Lamp-black at 12s. 6d.; 50 bbls. Pork at 3s. 3d. ℔ bbl.; 50 tcs. Beef at 4s. 6d. ℔ tierce; and, by sail, 3,000 bbls. Oil-cake on private terms; also, the British steam-ship *Denmark*, 2,120 tons, of the National line, placed on the berth for general cargo; and an American ship, 1,055 tons, reported with Guano, from Mejillones, at 52s. 6d....For Bristol, a British bark, 599 tons, with general cargo, on private terms....For the United Kingdom, an American ship, 1,534 tons, reported with Guano, from Guanape, at 60s., with privilege of Continent, at 62s. 6d.@65s.; a British ship, 518 tons, and a British bark, 439 tons, same cargoes, privileges and terms....For Glasgow, by steam, 15,000 bushels Corn at 4½d. ℔ bushel....For Antwerp, 875 boxes Bacon at 27s. 6d., 100 tierces Lard at 28s. 9d.; also, a British bark, 441 tons, for general cargo, on private terms....For Hamburg, 250 pks. Tallow at 22s. 6d....For Rotterdam, 500 bags Cloverseed at 30s....For Cronstadt, a Norwegian bark, 363 tons, with 2,000 bbls. Resin at 3s. 3d. ℔ 280 lbs.; 1,000 bbls. Naphtha at 7s. ℔ bbl....For the Continent, a British bark, 567 tons, with 4,000 bbls. Crude Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 5s. ℔ bbl....For Bremen, 2,000 boxes Bacon at 20s.; also, a German ship, 834 tons, (now at Baltimore,) with 5,500 bbls. Petroleum from Philadelphia, privilege of Hamburg, on private terms....For Stettin, by steam, 1,200 bbls. Resin, 3,200 tcs. Lard, and 300 hhds. Tallow, on private terms....For Gibraltar and orders, (excluding Spanish ports,) a British bark, 333 tons, with equal to 2,300 bbls. Petroleum at 5s. 6d. ℔ bbl., and 30c. ℔ case; also, a British bark, 215 tons, reported with 8,000 cases Petroleum at 30c....For Bilboa, a German brig, 265 tons, rumored with equal to 1,800 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 4s. 6d. ℔ bbl., but rumor not confirmed....For the West Indies, a British bark, 415 tons, and two or three American brigs, reported from Philadelphia, on private terms....From Cuba, the reports are of decided activity in Sugar freights for the United States and Falmouth and orders, with a large number of charters reported, at advanced rates....For Boston, a British bark, 422 tons, and another, 353 tons, reported from Port Elizabeth, C. G. H., with wool, at ⅜d. ℔ lb....For New-York, a British bark, 339 tons, with wool, from Port Elizabeth, C. G. H., at ⅜d. ℔ lb.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

ST. LOUIS, April 2.—FLOUR firm and buoyant for best grades; sales of extra Winter at $6 25; Double Extra do. at $6 50@$6 75; Treble do., $7 25@$7 75; Family, $8@$8 50. WHEAT firm and in fair demand; offerings light; sales of No. 2 Spring at $1 42, delivered; No. 3 Fall, $1 82. CORN slow at 38½c.@39c. for No. 2 Mixed, on track; 40½c.@41c. in elevator. OATS firmer at 35½c.@36c. for No. 2, on track; 36½c.@37c. in elevator. BARLEY firm at 67c.@72c. for prime Iowa; 85c.@88c. for choice. RYE firm at 77c.@78c. for No. 2. WHISKY steady at 85c. PORK easier at $11 50@$11 75, on spot; $11 50, buyer during month and within twenty days; $12 seller June. Dry-salted MEATS dull; sales of Shoulders at 3⅞c.; rough Sides, 5⅛c. BACON dull; sales of Shoulders at 4⅛c.; Clear Sides, 7c. Sugar-cured HAMS sold at 10c.@12c. LARD nominal; offered at 8⅛c., without buyers. Live HOGS dull at $3 75@$4 50. CATTLE quiet at $3 50@$6 25. RECEIPTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 5,000 bushels Wheat, 2,000 bushels Corn and 1,000 bushels Oats.

CHICAGO, April 2.—FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT lower and in fair demand; sales of No. 2 Spring at $1 19⅛. CORN lower and in fair demand at 39½c. RYE in improved demand at 68c.@70½c. for No. 2. BARLEY weak at 48½c. for No. 2 Spring. PROVISIONS opened quiet but closed dull and weak. PORK sold at $11 20. LARD sold at $8 15@$8 17½. Bulk MEATS loose; Shoulders quotable at 3⅜c.@3⅞c.; Clear Rib Sides, 5⅝c.@5⅝c.; Clear Sides, 6c.@6⅛c.; Hams, in pickle, 7⅛c.@9c. WHISKY dull at 83c. Live HOGS slow and unchanged. RECEIPTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 2,000 bushels Wheat, 31,000 bushels Corn, 21,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Rye, 3,000 bushels Barley and 1,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—1,000 bbls. Flour, 3,000 bushels Wheat, 27,000 bushels Corn, 16,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Rye, 2,000 bushels Barley and 3,000 Hogs.

OSWEGO, April 2.—FLOUR steady and unchanged; sales of 1,800 bbls. at $7 75 for No. 1 Spring; $8 25 for Amber Winter; $8 75 for White Winter; $9 25 for Double Extra. WHEAT unchanged; sale of No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 59. CORN steady at 71c. on track. BARLEY nominally $1 for Bay Quinte. RYE held at 85c. for Western. CORN-MEAL quoted at $1 60 for Bolted; $1 50 for Unbolted, ℔ cwt. MILL-FEED unchanged; Shorts, $25@$26; Ship-stuffs, $27@$28; Middlings, $28@$30 ℔ ton. HIGHWINES, 86½c. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 69c.; to New-York; 59c.; to Albany, 49c.

BUFFALO, April 2.—Rail SHIPMENTS—6,000 bushels Wheat, 5,000 bushels Corn. FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT dull; sales of 450 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee Club at $1 45; 800 bushels No. 1 Duluth Spring at $1 45; 200 bushels No. 2 do. at $1 44. CORN dull; sales, 1,600 bushels No. 2 Western at 58c.@59c., in store. OATS and RYE neglected. BARLEY lower and in fair demand; sales of 1,750 bushels Canadian at 85c.@90c.; 3,000 bushels Western at 70c.; 6,000 bushels two-rowed State on private terms. SEEDS—Small trade at unchanged rates. PORK dull at $13. LARD dull at 9c.@9⅛c. HIGHWINES entirely nominal.

TOLEDO, April 2.—FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT dull and a shade lower; sales of Amber Michigan at $1 58@$1 58½; No. 1 Red, $1 60. CORN dull and a shade lower at 47½c. for high mixed; 47½c. for low mixed; 48c. for Michigan. OATS dull and unchanged. CLOVER-SEED sold at $4 90@$4 95 for Ohio; $5 05@$5 10 for Michigan. RECEIPTS—2,000 bushels Wheat, 10,000 bushels Corn, 30,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—1,000 bbls. Flour, 1,000 bushels Wheat, 60,000 bushels Corn and 4,000 bushels Oats.

CINCINNATI, April 2.—FLOUR and GRAIN unchanged; Family Flour, $7 50@$7 75. BUTTER dull and lower; prime to choice, 25c.@30c. PORK—A speculative demand and prices higher; sales at $11 75, cash; new held at $12; sales at $12 50, June. LARD dull and unchanged; sales Steam at 8⅜c.; Kettle held at 8⅝c. Bulk MEATS and BACON quiet and unchanged. Live HOGS dull and drooping at $4 25@$4 50; receipts, 1,000 head. WHISKY steady at 83c.

LOUISVILLE, April 2.—TOBACCO active; sales, 264 hhds. Lugs at $7@$7 75; Low Leaf, $8@$8 50; medium to good, $9@$12 50. Bagging firm at 17c.@17½c. FLOUR active and firm; Extra Family, $7 25. GRAIN quiet but firm. CORN, 60c.@61c. BARLEY, 75c.@80c. RYE, 85c.@90c. OATS, 45c. PROVISIONS dull; very little doing; prices unchanged. WHISKY quiet at 85c.

MILWAUKEE, April 2.—FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT quiet and weak; sales of No. 1 at $1 28; No. 2, $1 20. OATS steady at 32c. for No. 2. CORN lower and in fair demand at 37½c. for No. 2 Mixed. RYE firm and scarce at 69c. for No. 1. BARLEY dull and nominal at 58c. for No. 2 Fall. RECEIPTS—3,000 bbls. Flour and 10,000 bushels Wheat.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 2.—WHEAT active; sales, three cars Diehl at $1 85, two cars Amber State on private terms, and 5,900 bushels Post & Wicks, 1,509 Amber State, and 1,030 extra Diehl, to arrive on opening of canal, on private terms. CORN steady and quiet; sales, one car No. 1 high mixed Western at 73c. OATS dull and nominal.

DETROIT, April 2.—FLOUR active and higher. WHEAT active and higher; Extra, $1 70. CORN quiet and unchanged; No. 1 at 48½c. OATS dull and lower, at 38½c.@39c.; White, 42c. CLOVER-SEED firm at $5 10@$5 15. RECEIPTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 3,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 2,000 bushels Wheat.

CLEVELAND, April 2.—WHEAT firmer; sales of No. 1 Red Winter at $1 65; No. 2, $1 55@$1 56. CORN steady at 52c. OATS firm at 43c. for No. 1. Refined PETROLEUM quiet and unchanged at 21c. for car lots, and 22c.@22½c. for trade lots.

MEMPHIS, April 2.—FLOUR quiet and unchanged. CORN in good demand at 70c. OATS dull and drooping at 50c. BACON dull and drooping; sales of Shoulders at 5⅛c.; Clear Sides, 7⅛c. PORK nominal. LARD nominal.

SAVANNAH, April 2.—COTTON in moderate demand, holders reluctant to sell; Middling, 22c.; net receipts, 1,527 bales; sales, 1,150 bales; stock, 43,852 bales.

WILMINGTON, April 2.—COTTON quiet but firm; Middling, 22c.; net receipts, 79 bales; sales, 15 bales; stock, 3,088 bales.

CHARLESTON, April 2.—COTTON strong; Middling, 22c.; net receipts, 65 bales; sales, 400 bales; stock, 20,405 bales.

MOBILE, April 2.—COTTON firm; Middling, 22⅛c.; net receipts, 11 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 36,714 bales.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 2.—COTTON active; Middling, 22⅜c.; net receipts, 1,728 bales; gross, 1,931 bales; sales, 4,000 bales; stock, 148,212 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, April 2—11½ A. M.—Consols opened at 93⅛ for both money and the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862, 92¼; 1865s, old, 93¾; 1867s, 93⅛; 10-40s, 89½.

1½ P. M.—Consols, 93⅛ for both money and the account.

4½ P. M.—Consols closed at 93⅛ for both money and the account. American securities quiet and steady; United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 92¼; 1867s, 93⅛; 10-40s, 89½.

PARIS, April 2.—P. M.—Rentes, 55f. 87c.

LIVERPOOL, April 2—10½ A. M.—COTTON.—The market opened firm. Middling Uplands, 11⅛d.; Middling Orleans, 11⅜d. The sales of the day are estimated at 12,000 bales. BREADSTUFFS.—The receipts of Wheat for the past four days have been 27,000 quarters, including 11,000 American.

1½ P. M.—COTTON—The market is strong; Middling Uplands, 11⅛d.@11¼d.; Middling Orleans, 11⅜d. The sales of the day are now estimated at 15,000 bales, including 3,000 for export and speculation. Sales of Cotton on ship named at New-Orleans have been made at 11 11-16d. The shipments of Cotton from Bombay since the last report to the 1st inst. have been 30,000 bales. BREADSTUFFS—The market is quiet; Corn, 7s. 6d. ℔ quarter. PROVISIONS—Pork, 49s. ℔ cwt. for fine Western Prime Mess.

2 P. M.—COTTON—The market is buoyant; the sales of the day, it is now thought, will reach 20,000 bales, including 5,000 bales for speculation and export.

4½ P. M.—COTTON—The market closed strong; Middling Uplands, 11⅛d.@11¼d.; Middling Orleans, 11⅜d. The sales of the day have been 20,000 bales, including 5,000 for speculation and export. Sales of Cotton on ship named at New-Orleans have been made at 11⅜d. The advices from Manchester are more favorable, but do not affect the market here. PROVISIONS—Bacon, 29s. ℔ cwt. for Cumberland Cut.

Evening.—Bacon, 30s. 6d. ℔ cwt. for Short Rib Middles.

LONDON, April 2.—SUGAR, 35s @35s. 6d. ℔ cwt. for No. 12 Dutch Standard, afloat, and 30s.@30s. 6d. for do. afloat.

Evening.—RESIN, 8s. 6d. ℔ cwt. for common, and 23s.@24s. for fine.

The Annual Elections in the Protestant Episcopal Churches.

In addition to those already published, we give the results of the annual elections in the following Protestant Episcopal Churches:

Calvary Church.—Wardens—William Niblo, William Scott. Vestrymen—William W. Wright, William Lottimer, Frederick S. Winston, Samuel B. Ruggles, James Emott, Jacob Wendell, Daniel Huntington, Samuel D. Babcock.

St. Thomas Church.—Wardens—Lyman Denison, Edward M. Willett. Vestrymen—George C. Collins, John S. Williams, Daniel T. Hoag, John H. Watson, Allen J. Cuming, James C. Fargo, William H. Lee, William I. Peake.

Church of Holy Trinity.—For Wardens—Robert Dumont, S. Henry Hurd. For Vestrymen—J. Nelson Tappan, E. R. Tremain, Effingham H. Nichols, Wm. B. Northrup, Wm. L. Andrews, Rufus M. Brundige, Julius Wadsworth, Spencer H. Smith.

St. Mark's Church, Bowery.—Wardens—Irving Paris, P. C. Schuyler. Vestrymen—Wm. Remson, H. B. Renwick, Jas. Purdon, George H. Morgan, Edward Outhout, N. W. Stuyvesant Catlin, Wm. Thomas Lawrence, J. Winthrop Chanler.

Holy Trinity Church, Harlem—Wardens—B. C. Paddock, F. Tinson. Vestrymen—R. G. Rolston, C. F. Alvord, M. E. Townsend, G. W. Buckhout, J. H. Bates, G. W. Debevoise, J. L. Daniels, John Lowry.

St. Mark's Church, (West Orange.)—Church Wardens—Charles Williams, William H. Vermilye. Vestrymen—William Cleveland, John L. Blake, James W. Field, Edward Williams, Benjamin Tomes, John B. Van Wagenen, Samuel O. Rollinson, J. Montgomery Hare, Napoleon Stetson, Charles A. Lighthipe.

Grace Church, Newark.—Wardens—J. C. Gaithwaite, William B. Mott. Vestrymen—Henry Hayes, Henry G. Darcy, A. C. Neumann, J. B. Ward, S. S. Tiffany, E. C. Drake, Ralph M. Hyde.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

READY ON SATURDAY.

500 MAJORITY—THE NEW POLITICAL ROMANCE;

OR,

THE DAYS OF TAMMANY,

By "Wyllis Niles."

8vo, cloth, $1 25; paper, 75 cents.

G. P. PUTNAM & SONS,

Publishers, New-York.

THREE LECTURES ON STRICTURE and its instant cure by the Wrethrotome, with type cases of each variety, varicocele, arrest of development, and other abnormal conditions, with their modern treatment. By EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., No. 42 5th-av. Inclose 25 cents to J. S. REDFIELD, No. 140 Fulton-st.

DENTISTRY.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH!—NO. 128 WEST 34TH-ST.—Nitrous oxide gas made according to the prescribed rules, and always on hand. Owing to the recent decision of the Coroner's Medical Jury all persons wishing to take gas for the extraction of teeth, are required to bring with them their physician or his certificate of their ability to take gas, and also a friend. This requisition may seem very foolish to the thousands of people who have been successfully operated on under the influence of nitrous oxide, yet it relieves the dentist of great responsibility, and also gives the patient a confidence which is to his or her advantage. Gold and platina work a specialty; also, celluloid and rubber work in the best possible manner. Gold fillings and treatment for all defects in dentures, and at the same old prices.

J. B. NEWBROUGH, D. D. S.,
No. 128 West 34th-st.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER.—STEAM MARBLE AND MARBLEIZING works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st. Marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, marble counters, monuments, at prices that defy competition. Marble turning for the trade.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS, monuments, head-stones; best and cheapest. S. KLABER & CO., No. 223 West 51st-st., between Broadway and 8th-av.; designs on application.

MACHINERY.

COTTON MACHINERY FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—Danforth spinners, 1,100 spindles, 23 cards, lapper, drawing frames, speeders, twisters, railway heads, bat drums, &c., all in running order, will be sold low for cash, separately or together, or exchanged for real estate anywhere, as the owner has no use for it. Apply to or address DARIUS DAVISON, No. 60 Broadway, second floor.

COAL.

IMPORTED CANNEL COAL—$13 PER ton, hand-picked and delivered. Send orders to importer's yard, No. 333 East 14th-st., near 2d-av.

BRUSHES, &C.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT Brush Factory, 335 Pearl-st., (Harpers' building;) all articles at lowest prices. JOHN K. HOPPEL.

HELP WANTED.

BOY WANTED.—A MERCHANT IN THE City, whose residence is in the country, desires the services of a willing, well-conducted, useful Protestant lad of some fourteen or fifteen years as servant of all work and messenger between City and country; he will be boarded by his employer, and be properly remunerated for his services, but must come with good recommendations. Address COUNTRY-SEAT, Box No. 2,805 Post-office, New-York.

WANTED—AN AMERICAN IN A PATENT medicine store, where soda water and root beer are sold; syrup prepared, &c.; the applicant must be a business man; strong, active and willing to work; those who use tobacco or stimulating drinks need not address G. T. L., Box No. 116 *Times* Office.

WANTED—AN AMERICAN MAN AND wife to work and manage a Dutchess County Valley farm for one or more years; splendid opportunity; must be experienced farmer; also young man. Call or address FARMER, Freese's Hotel, No. 29 Park-row.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS nurse to growing children; a person who has had experience, and can bring City references required. Apply at No. 30 West 10th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., Wednesday and Thursday mornings, from 11 to 1 o'clock.

USEFUL MAN WANTED.—AN ACTIVE single Protestant, accustomed to the use of the spade and the care and management of cattle, swine and poultry, a good hand at the milk-pail, may address, with copies of testimonials, COUNTRY-SEAT, Box No. 2,805 Post-office.

AT EMPLOYMENT HOUSE, NO. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.—Wanted, married and single, experienced and lately landed, Scotch, German, Irish, English, Danes, Swedes, &c., as coachmen, gardeners, farm hands, and useful men; no charge till engaged.

ANGELL'S TURKISH BATHS, LEXington-av., corner of 25th-st.—Wanted an honest, intelligent, industrious, strictly temperate American, Englishman or Turk; not older than twenty-five years; must be well recommended.

A CLERGYMAN ENGAGED IN LITERary duties desires, for three hours in the morning, the services of a young lady accustomed to copying; must be a communicant member of some Protestant Church. Address CLERGYMAN, Station D.

WANTED—TWO SMART BOYS FIFTEEN to sixteen years of age; boys whose fathers are business men preferred, to learn the shoe-finding business, to run errands and make themselves useful the first year. Address H. M., Box No. 114 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS WHO UNDERstands her business thoroughly, and will be willing to go in the country for the Summer. Apply on Wednesday and Thursday at No. 16 East 43d-st., between 9 and 11 A. M.

GIRLS WANTED.—NICE PLACES, GOOD wages, best families. PELTON & CO., No. 645 6th-av., between 37th and 38th sts., formerly with Bedell, 4th-av.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE GIRL CAN have a good situation as chamber-maid and assist in washing and ironing; good reference required. Inquire from 9 to 12 o'clock at No. 219 2d-av.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS chamber-maid and laundress. Apply between the hours of 10 and 12 at No. 17 West 9th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—IN THE STATIONERY AND printing business a young man who can control City trade. Address, with reference, B. C., Box No. 143 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK AND TO DO THE coarse washing; also a smart active girl as chamber-maid and waitress. Apply at No. 69 Union-place, from 10 to 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A GOOD WASHER AND IRONer and to assist with the chamber-work. Apply at No. 37 West 10th-st., on Wednesday and Thursday, between 10 and 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN AS ENTRY clerk. Address, with reference, stating salary expected, C. B., N., Box No. 112 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GOOD PLAIN WASHER AND ironer; satisfactory references required. Apply at No. 45 West 22d-st.

WANTED—A FARMER; REFERENCE REquired and capacity to aid in laying out grounds. C. N. BOVEE, No. 52 Wall-st., Room No. 36.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE family as laundress; understands her business in all branches, fluting, crimping, polishing; will bring a reference of twelve years from her last situation, which was my first place since I arrived in this country. Address or call in person No. 407 East 14th-st., Room No. 18, on my sister, Mrs. MAGINESS.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY TWO RESpectable Protestant girls, one as chamber-maid and waiter, and the other as first-class laundress; can do fluting; has the best of reference. Call at No. 243 West 18th-st., for two days, in the rear. No objection to the country.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SMART capable girl to do the cooking or general housework; is a neat, industrious servant, a good cook, and an excellent washer and ironer; City or country; highly recommended. Apply at No. 111 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as first-class waitress; understands her business in all its branches; is willing and obliging; would like to go to the country for the season; the best of City and country reference. Can be seen for one day at No. 211 West 16th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant young women as nurse and seamstress; can take care of a child from its birth, or young children; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson sewing-machine; willing to travel; best reference. Call at No. 211 East 34th-st., near 3d-av., for two days.

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS' SITUATION, or chamber-maid and laundress or fine washing; very respectable young woman and excellent laundress; flute and do up ladies' and gents' fine washing in the best manner; good references. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE; thoroughly competent in the care of young children; can take the entire charge of a baby from its birth and bring it up on the bottle; no objection to the country nor to travel. Call at No. 232 Mott-st., second floor front, near Houston, for two days.

S. & E. V. ODELL

Supply employers in the City or country with reliable

SERVANTS,

PROTESTANT AND CATHOLIC.

NO. 109 WEST 34TH-ST., NEAR BROADWAY.

ESTABLISHED 1852.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as good cook and baker; no objection to the country; understands pastry, game, butter and soups; good references. Call for two days at No. 396 2d-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation in a private family as dressmaker; has French system of cutting; has no objection to the work of one floor if required. Call at No. 324 East 38th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG Protestant woman, a situation as chamber-maid in a private family; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; best of City reference. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

EMPLOYMENT AND INSURANCE OFFICE,

No. 731 6th-av., near 41st-st.

Families, hotels, merchants and others

SUPPLIED WITH FIRST-CLASS HELP.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMpetent young girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or as chamber-maid and to assist with the washing and ironing. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. 30 East 13th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as first-class cook; understands all kinds of nice soups, meats, jellies, game, ice-cream, desserts, &c.; has the best City reference; no objection to country. Apply at No. 645 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as first-class chamber-maid and waitress; first-class City reference from last employer. Can be seen for two days at No. 124 West 33d-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman, a situation as competent seamstress; can do all kinds of family sewing, cut and fit for young children; best City references. Call at No. 567 3d-av., between 37th and 38th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PROFESSED cook in a first-class family; capable of taking charge of the kitchen; wages $35 to $40; only first-class families need apply. Can be seen from 10 to 4 at No. 105 West 17th-st., Room No. 2.

AT BEDELL'S, NO. 340 4TH-AV.—Wanted, large number of first-class servants to fill situations now vacant, viz., ladies' maids, nurses, seamstresses, cooks, laundresses, &c., Protestant and Catholic, for City and country.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; no objection to chamber-work, if required; good City reference. Call at No. 489 7th-av., between 36th and 37th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or as chamber-maid and seamstress; understands her duties thoroughly; would go a short distance in the country. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT young woman as nurse and seamstress; would like to travel with a family, or go a short distance in the country; is careful and reliable; City reference. Call at No. 205 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent woman as first-class laundress; understands ladies' fineries and French fluting; is capable and reliable; City or country references. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl, with unexceptionable City reference; a neat, plain seamstress and chamber-maid; operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Apply at No. 316 East 32d-st., in the store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as first-class cook in a large boarding-house or hotel; understands both meat and pastry cooking thoroughly, in all its branches; good reference. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 335 4TH-av., employers will find a large number of first-class servants; country or City; and all English, American, Irish, Scotch, German and French servants suited in good situations immediately.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A respectable woman; an excellent cook; can do all kinds of cooking; meats, game, soups of all kinds, side dishes, pastries, creams, jellies; excellent baker; good City references. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GERMAN young woman, a situation as waitress, or chamber-maid and waitress; she is a thorough waitress and chamber-maid; prefers the country; good references. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

A LADY WHO IS GIVING UP HOUSEkeeping would, with her husband, take charge of a house during the absence of the family; no children. Address V., Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress, families' and lodgers' washing at her own house; can do all kinds of linens and finery, and flute; best City reference. Call any time at No. 146 39th-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook; understands game, soup, and all kinds of meats, &c.; excellent bread and biscuit baker. Call at No. 213 East 28th-st., third floor, back room.

A SCOTCH PRESBYTERIAN WOMAN and sister would take care of a gentleman's house for the Summer; good City reference. Call or address A. PARK, No. 166 West 27th-st., from 10 to 4, every day for one week.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent woman as good, thorough cook; is an excellent baker; will assist in washing; best City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as nurse and plain sewer, or chamber-maid and seamstress; best City reference. Apply at No. 263 West 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WIDOW, gentlemen's or families' washing, to do at home; linens, &c., done in superior style. Call or address No. 216 East 28th-st., third floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook; understands French and English cooking thoroughly; meats, game, desserts, creams, jellies, &c. Call at No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

EMPLOYERS

Suited immediately with first-class help of all nationalities, in any capacity, for City or country, at WALKER'S, No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT DRESSmaker, a few more engagements by the day or week; can operate on all kinds of sewing-machines; city references. Call at No. 26 East 19th-st.

AT PELTON & CO.'S, NO. 645 6TH-AV., near 37th-st., (formerly with Bedell, 4th-av.,) will be found a large selection of first-class servants, both Protestant and Catholic, for City and country.

WANTED—BY A CHAMBER-MAID AND seamstress with two years' City reference, a situation; can cut and fit and operate on a Wheeler & Wilson. Apply at 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway

CITY OR COUNTRY LADIES WHO wish to employ good faithful women and girls at moderate wages, can be nicely suited at E. CARROLL'S Agency, No. 69 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A REspectable person as first-class cook; thoroughly understands French and English cooking. Apply at No. 24 East 40th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion to do chamber-work and sewing; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has the best of reference. Can be seen at No. 801 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG girl, a situation as nurse and seamstress; would prefer a family about to travel for the Summer; first-class City reference. Call at No. 241 East 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as chamber-maid and waitress; is willing and obliging; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 207 1st-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent girl as chamber-maid and to assist with washing in a small family; excellent reference. Apply at No. 60 East 41st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands all kinds of American cooking; first-class reference. Call at No. 152 West 28th-st., paper-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as cook in a small private family; can give fivelyears' City reference; understands her business. Can be seen at No. 109 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class lady's maid; excellent recommendations. Call or address B. S., Hoffman House.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress; best City reference. Call at 350 West 38th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG girl, a situation as cook; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 296 7th av., over the bakery.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent young girl as chamber-maid and seamstress; good City references. Apply at No. 44 West 26th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PERFECTly reliable nurse, capable of taking the entire charge of a baby, and bringing it up on the bottle if required; is a good plain sewer, willing, healthy and obliging; no objection to the country; reference. Apply at No. 341 East 16th-st.

WANTED—A SEAMSTRESS WOULD LIKE a few more customers to go out by the day; can cut and fit for children, and can alter ladies' dresses. Call at No. 295½ 6th-av., near 19th-st., in the jewelry store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as waitress or chamber-maid and fine washer; five years' reference. Call at present employer's, No. 76 Irving-place, for two days.

FAMILIES SUPPLIED

with the best servants

in New-York City,

all well recommended,

at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS laundress in a private family; City or country; best City reference. CATHERINE EAGAN, No. 146 East 39th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as chamber-maid and waitress in a private family; best City reference. Call at No. 233 West 35th-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant Scotch woman as first-class cook. Apply at 214 West 18th-st., No. 3 White's-place, for two days.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS, situations together; one to do chamber-work and fine washing and ironing; understands French fluting; the other as waitress; both understand their business. Call at No. 225 East 41st-st., top floor, front room.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO GIRLS, one as cook and do the coarse washing; understands milk and butter; the other for chamber-work and fine washing; country preferred. Call at No. 391 8th-av. for two days.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG woman who thoroughly understands her business, a situation as first-class cook in a private family or private boarding-house; City reference. Call or address No. 215 East 25th-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMpetent person as good cook; excellent washer and ironer, in a small private family; would go a short distance in the country; best City references. Call at No. 344 West 26th-st.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS, situations, one as chamber-maid and seamstress; the other as first-class cook; no objections to go in the country for the Summer months; good references. Call at No. 247 East 28th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A LADY DESIRES TO SECURE a place for a valuable Welsh girl to go to the country for the Summer to do light chamber-work and sewing. Can be seen at No. 675 5th-av., on Tuesday and Wednesday, from 10 until 2 o'clock.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as seamstress in a private family; is a good operator on Wheeler & Wilson machine. Call at No. 155 East 26th-st., between 3d and Lexington avs., first floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress by a respectable young woman; would like to travel; best references. Address No. 563 3d-av., between 37th and 38th sts., second floor, front.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation to do chamber-work and fine washing; has no objection to the country for the Summer; good City reference. Apply at No. 225 East 35th-st., second floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG girl, a situation as chamber-maid in a first-class family; best of City reference from last place. Call for two days at No. 225 East 22d-st., Room No. 9.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTestant girl, to do general house-work, or to assist a cook; City reference. Call at No. 323 West 42d-st., in the rear.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN WHO understands her business, a situation as cook, washer and ironer, with the best of City reference. Call at No. 245 West 27th-st., Room No. 6.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook; by one who is experienced in that capacity, and can furnish City references to that effect. Call for two days 159 West 27th st., Room 17.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SWEDISH girl as chamber-maid and waitress; is willing and tobliging; good City reference. Call at No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, to go out by the day washing and house-cleaning. Call or address No. 142 West 28th-st., second floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as good cook; good baker of bread; in a small family; no objection to the country. Call for two days at No. 115 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A WELSH woman as first-class cook in a private City family; good reference can be given. Apply to No. 324 East 24th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as laundress in a private family; best City reference. Call at No. 343 East 13th st., first floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTEStant woman, a situation in a private family; is a first-class cook; can produce the best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 144 East 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as chamber-maid and waitress; excellent City reference. Call at No. 42 East 32d-st.

A YOUNG PROTESTANT LADY DEsires to give her services in return for a comfortable home and moderate salary to an elderly or invalid lady; would be willing to assist in sewing and housekeeping; references given and required; country preferred. Address Miss M., Box No. 144 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as chamber-maid and seamstress or nurse and seamstress; thoroughly understands the care of children from their birth; has three years of the very best recommendation from where she can be seen, No. 20 East 41st-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO GIRLS, who wish to go together, one as first-class laundress; understands her business thoroughly; the other as chamber-maid; both are thoroughly efficient and have excellent City references. Call or address No. 131 West 19th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as chamber-maid, or to assist with the washing and ironing; no objection to a short distance in the country. Apply at present employers, No. 234 West 22d-st.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN PROTESTANT girl, a situation as lady's maid, to travel. Address Mme. LEMEAUX, No. 833 Broadway, from 11 to 4 o'clock.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as good cook; will assist with washing and ironing; best City reference. Apply at No. 338 West 36th-st.

A COMPETENT DRESS-MAKER, WHO goes out by the day would like one or more customers. Call at No. 397 6th-av.

GERMAN SERVANTS FOR ALL POSItions, capable and trustworthy, constantly found at No. 303 Bowery, entrance on 1st-st. Mrs. LOWE.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN WOMAN, a situation to do general house-work; is a plain cook, a good washer and ironer. Apply at No. 127 Norfolk-st., of M. Hild.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WIDOW lady of refinement and capability, a position to take full charge of a gentleman's house; unexceptionable references given, if required. Address Mrs. CLARKE, Box. 140 *Times* Office.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE young man as coachman and groom; thoroughly understands the business; is a sober man; no objection to the country; good City reference from his last employer. Address J. M. C. G., Box 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE man, aged twenty-nine, as first-class coachman; will be shortly disengaged; four years' unexceptionable references. Address P. G., Box No. 73 Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a single man; twenty years' experience in the care of flowers, vines, horses, carriages; can take full charge of a gentleman's place; not afraid of work; good reference. Address B. B., Box 198 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant German, a situation as coachman, good groom and first-class driver; ten years' experience in this City; best City references. Call or address C. MEIER at private stable, No. 31 West 13th-st.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, TO OBtain a situation for his coachman; a reliable, competent young man, who has been in present place four years. Address E. H., Post-office Box No. 2,130, or Room No. 13 No. 46 Exchange-place.

A FAMILY ARRIVED FROM EUROPE wish to find a situation for their courier, who speaks five languages, to travel as valet with a gentleman or family; highly recommended. Address J. H., by Mrs. Gerard, No. 17 Great Jones-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE young man as coachman and plain gardener; can milk, and is willing to make himself generally useful; best reference from last employer. Call or address T. C. M., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MAN, twenty-two years old, a situation as waiter or footman; lately landed; has best of testimonials from former employers; has lived in London. Ad. T. B., Station F.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN a situation as footman and waiter, or waiter; understands his duties perfectly; has good reference from England; City or country. Apply at No. 645 6th-av., near 37th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE man as coachman and groom, who thoroughly understands his business; City or country; can give first-class City reference. Address J. H., Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ACTIVE strong young man; can do plain gardening and farming; take care of horses and is a good driver; can milk; country preferred; good reference. Call at No. 423 West 17th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-RATE COLORED boy, recently from Norfolk, Va., with good recommendations, a situation as waiter or general servant in a gentleman's or private family. Apply at No. 10 Broadway, second floor.

WANTED—BY A COLORED MAN, A SITUation as coachman; can give six years' reference from last employer. Can be seen at the saddlery, Nos. 57 and 59 West 33d-st., between Broadway and 6th-av., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young Protestant as coachman, gardener and useful man about a gentleman's place; good references. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, A SITUATION for a first-class coachman, florist and gardener; can do any kind of work on a gentleman's place. Apply for three days at No. 10 Broadway, second floor.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS USEFUL man on a gentleman's place by a very steady and industrious young man; understands fully the care of horses, driving, &c.; can assist in plain gardening; is willing to be useful; refers to his last employer: a trusty and willing servant. Apply at No. 12 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN in the country; good, careful driver; understands care and management of horses thoroughly; can milk and do plain gardening; best references. Address or call for two days at No. 103 West 31st-st., private stable.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant married man, without any incumbrance, he thoroughly understands farming, gardening and stock raising, and capable of taking charge of a gentleman's place; has the best references; City or country. Address T. C., No. 20 East 23d-st., corner Lexington-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PRACtical German gardener, single man, who understands the business thoroughly, and the management of greenhouse, hot and cold grapery, flowers and vegetable garden; best reference. Address F. K., Box No. 197 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a Protestant married man with a small family; understands his business; greenhouses, graperies, forcing-houses, vegetables and flower garden; can lay out a place in a practical style, &c. Address A., Box No. 197 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a respectable active married man, no family; is strictly temperate and thoroughly understands his business; best reference; ready to go in a place about the middle of April. Address A. MEYER, No. 430 Willoughby-av., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCHMAN, A SITUAtion as coachman and groom; is a single man; or would take charge of road horses; understands his business thoroughly; no objections to the country; best reference; sober and trustworthy. Address B. B., Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO obtain a situation for his coachman, who is a first-class, trustworthy, honest, sober and industrious young man; understands his business thoroughly. Address R., Box No. 73 Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN, A situation as coachman; understands fully the care and treatment of horses; is a good City driver; has good City references; no objection to the country. Address L. M., Box No. 88 Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant young man as assistant gardener and to make himself useful about a gentleman's place; is willing and obliging, sober and honest. Address for two days G. M., West side *Times* Office, No. 306 West 23d st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable married man as coachman and groom; understands care of horses and carriages; a good City driver; sober, with best City and country references; country preferred. Can be seen at harness-store, No. 37 Union-square.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCHMAN, SINGLE man, a situation as coachman and groom; of long experience; is a first-class man at the business in all its branches; the best of reference given as to ability; no objection to the country. Address S. S. S., No. 33 West 29th-st.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCHMAN, AGED twenty-five, a situation as farmer, gardener, or useful man; thoroughly understands his business; wants house or apartments for his wife; no children. Apply to ANDREW CLARK, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young man as groom; understands his business well; can give good references; can drive if required; country preferred for the Summer. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single Protestant young man; perfectly understands his business; will make himself generally useful; good City reference. Call or address W. F., No. 40 West 10th-st. for two days.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, A SITUATION for a first-class English boy, just arrived from London, as waiter, footman, &c.; will work for very low wages. Apply for two days at No. 10 Broadway, second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE man as coachman or groom; one who thoroughly understands his business; can give eight years' best City reference. Call or address COACHMAN, No. 140 West 26th-st., private stable.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG couple, (North of Ireland Protestants,) man as coachman or useful man, wife as cook or housework; understands dairy; good reference. Apply at No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY JAMES SMITH as farm hand; has three years' reference from last employer; has wife and one child; will live in farm-house or apartments, and board himself. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman; understands his business perfectly; City preferred; can give the very best City reference. Call or address B. M., present employer's private stable, No. 44 East 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young Englishman as gardener; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN as coachman and gardener; will make himself generally useful. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE family by a man who can give the very best of City reference. Can be seen at Mr. Pinard's, No. 34 West 11th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion on a farm, or gardener; understands horses and cows thoroughly; good reference. Address J. B., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SWISS, A SITUATION AS gardener in all its branches; married, without children; good reference. Inquire at Thomas E. Jevons', No. 74 Beaver-st.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a man who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; new place preferred. Address M. N., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE COLORED man, a situation with a private family; understands his business; City reference. Can be seen at his last place, No. 361 5th-av., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A STRONG, active young man who is not afraid to work, as coachman and gardener; five years' reference. Address B. J., Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a respectable man; country preferred; best City reference. Address E. D., Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GARDENer's situation by a young man who is a good careful driver; is willing and obliging; good City reference. Address D. M., Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPErienced waiter in a private family; excellent City reference. Address E. M., Box No. 29 Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GARDENER, a situation; is thoroughly competent in all branches; has two years' reference from a gentleman of this City. Call at 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a single young man; understands his business, also the care of horses and cow; willing and obliging in all work on a gentleman's place; good reference—two years from former and three from latter places. Address A. M., Box No. 191 *Times* Office, or No. 146 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY TWO COLORED BOYS from Norfolk, with good recommendations, situations as waiters in gentlemen's families in this City; are handy, and would make themselves generally useful; are honest and trustworthy. Apply at No. 10 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant young German, a situation as coachman and groom; is a first-class driver; has had ten years' experience in this City; best of City references. Call or address C. MEIER, at private stable, 31 West 13th-st.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GENTLEman of good address; understands book-keeping, French, English, Italian, and some German and Spanish; is willing to act as salesman and make himself generally useful; no objection to the country; references given. Address S. P., No. 56 4th-av.

FURNITURE.

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

FOR SALE,

To cover cash advances,

PARLOR AND LIBRARY FURNITURE,

Dining-room and Chamber Furniture,

Tables, Chairs, Lounges,

Wardrobes, Bookcases, &c.

Hair, Husk and other Mattresses,

Carpets, Mattings, &c.,

At the New-York Sales and Storage Repository, Nos. 337, 339 and 341 4th-av., corner 25th-st., New-York.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, CARriages, &c., at the new first-class warehouse; built expressly for the purpose, with separate compartments, elevator, &c.; insured at low rates if desired; No. 106 and 114 East 32d-st., near 4th-av.; articles received on storage for disposal at private sale.

JOHN H. MORRELL.

A FIRST-CLASS OUTFIT IN FURNIture, made under my own supervision, and also Pickhardt's parlor and sofa bed, the best in use. Apply at No. 169 Bleecker-st., corner of Sullivan.

STORAGE AND SAFE KEEPING for furniture, baggage, &c., taken up on elevators; separate compartments. HAEGER'S Warehouses, 8th-av., 33d to 34th sts., and No. 282 9th-av.

FURNITURE, CARPETS AND BEDDING.—An immense stock and low prices at B. M. COWPERTHWAIT'S, No. 155 Chatham-st. Weekly and monthly payments taken.

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE in the lofts of No. 18 4th-av. Apply on the premises, to CONKLIN & BAYLES.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO LAWYERS.

A young lawyer, graduate of Harvard Law School, and thoroughly experienced in the practice in this State and City, desires a position as managing attorney or clerk in a well-established law-office; refers to Scudder & Carter, No. 66 Wall-st. Address R. P. H., Box No. 138 *Times* Office.

FOR ADOPTION—A LITTLE GIRL ABOUT five years old, and boy about nine; both very handsome and attractive; brother and sister; their father is dead and mother in a consumption. Call at No. 44 East 32d-st., rear house.

WANTED—TO CORRESPOND WITH SEALing-wax mould manufacturers. Address Box No. 358 Covington, Ky.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 3, 1872.

Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—RIGOLETTO, (Italian Opera)—Mme. Parepa-Rosa, Mr. Wachtel, Mr. Santley.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—THE VETERAN—Mr. Lester Wallack, Miss Effie Germon.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—POLL AND PARTNER JOE—Mrs. John Wood and Mr. Mark Smith.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—THE HUNCHBACK.—Miss Carlotta Leclercq.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—ARTICLE 47.—Mr. George H. Griffiths and Miss Fanny Davenport.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—LALLA ROOKH—Mr. J. B. Studley, Miss Edith Challis.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—VARIETY PERFORMANCE.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—HUMPTY DUMPTY—Mr. G. L. Fox and Martens Family. Matinée at 2.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE AND CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and Evening.

BRYANT'S OPERA-HOUSE.—NEGRO MINSTRELSY—FARCES.

EMPIRE RINK.—BARNUM'S MUSEUM, CIRCUS AND MENAGERIE.

ST. JAMES' THEATRE.—McEVOY'S HIBERNICON.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.—EQUESTRIAN, GYMNASTIC and ATHLETIC FEATS. Matinée at 2½.

SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY.—EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS.

The New-York Times.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The SEMI-WEEKLY, per annum	3
The SEMI-WEEKLY, two copies, one year	5
The SEMI-WEEKLY, ten copies one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club)	25
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2
The WEEKLY TIMES, five copies, one year	8
The WEEKLY TIMES, ten copies, one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club)	15
The WEEKLY TIMES, twenty copies, one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club)	25
The WEEKLY TIMES, fifty copies, one year	50
The EUROPEAN EDITION, per annum, postage extra.	3

The SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest club rates.

Subscriptions to either of our editions received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate. Additions may be made to clubs at club rates.

These prices are invariable. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders if possible and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

To Advertisers.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; No. 308 West 23d-st., opposite Grand Opera-house, and No. 1,241 Broadway, between 30th and 31st sts., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ The NEW-YORK TIMES has opened a branch office in Brooklyn at No. 44 Court-st opposite the City Hall, where advertisements will be received until 5 P. M.

☞ *Throughout the Presidential canvass, we shall publish fuller reports of meetings and conventions in each State than any other New-York journal. The letters and dispatches we received from New-Hampshire and Connecticut afford examples of the thorough and impartial manner in which our correspondents will perform their work. Very full dispatches will be forwarded by telegraph, supplemented by careful letters. Our desire is to place before the public the latest and most trustworthy information, and we have made ample arrangements for that purpose.*

On Monday the *Tribune* came out without a word in its editorial page about the Connecticut election. Readers of that page need not have known that an election was pending that day in any State. This was in curious contrast to the spasmodic appeals to our "men and brethren" which usually adorn that paper on such occasions. But if Mr. GREELEY could not bring himself to utter the apostolic invocation on Monday, he made amends by attempting an apostolic pun on Tuesday—saying that the Connecticut Legislature would make Gov. JEWELL's "calling and election sure." Mr. GREELEY's knowledge of the Bible often stands him in good stead, as when he announced lately that he had learnt from the "good book" that a "merciful man is merciful to his beast." He has never told us, by-the-by, where he finds that verse.

Papers which have made haste to inveigh against the Administration for allowing Dr. HOUARD, an American, to be sentenced to hard labor in Cuba for political offences, will probably be slow to take notice of the fact that HOUARD was not an American citizen. He had expatriated himself by acts long since declared by our Government to be sufficient to that end, viz.: By a continuous residence of many years in Cuba, by never having performed any duty of a citizen, and by giving every indication that his foreign residence was designed to be permanent. Secretary FISH, yesterday, laid these facts before Congress.

The Nineteenth Ward Council of Political Reform passed a series of resolutions last night which may be read with advantage by members of the Legislature who desire to ascertain the public sentiment of New-York in regard to the amendments lately introduced into the charter. The influential body of Reformers who last night gave an emphatic condemnation to the more important of the Senate amendments, undoubtedly expressed the opinion of the friends of good government all over the City.

Prof. SAMUEL F. MORSE died yesterday. Wherever the electric telegraph is known, the news of this event will be received with regret. Unlike most distinguished inventors, Prof. MORSE lived long enough to see his wonderful discovery appreciated by the world at its true value, and to reap the rewards showered upon him by the nations of the earth. Originally an artist, Mr. MORSE became interested in chemistry and electro-magnetism, the study of which led to the conception of the electric telegraph. The invention was completed in 1832, and put into practical operation in 1835. In 1838 the project was submitted to Congress, without any definite result. MORSE then visited Europe, but was coldly received; and it was not until 1843 that Congress granted him the aid necessary for putting his ideas into a practical form. From that date success was assured, and the name of MORSE became world-renowned. It is not necessary here to follow the rapid strides made in the science of telegraphy, though they are wonderful in all their details. Before he died, Prof. MORSE saw all the nations of the globe united by means of his invention, even the ocean being compelled to bear the means of instantly communicating human ideas from hemisphere to hemisphere. The many honors paid to this distinguished man had a fitting culmination last Summer, in this City, when a statue was unveiled in his presence and that of thousands of our citizens. Though dead, the name of MORSE will be imperishably connected with the greatest of all modern inventions.

We present in another column some very instructive illustrations of the enormous increase in cost of our local Judiciary. The reckless waste in other departments of Tammany expenditure was faithfully reflected in the Courts also, and the community are still being forced to pay for the maintenance of the Judiciary on the extravagant scale sanctioned by the late régime. The Police and District Courts present flagrant instances of culpable waste of public money. The Mayor has the appointment of most of the officials connected with these Courts, and the maintenance of a large staff of sinecurists has been one of the many penalties which this community has been forced to pay for the failure of the Legislature to rid us of HALL. It will be observed that the Controller has taken ground against the legality of the excessive salaries paid to the Justices. In his hands, at least, the public purse is safe against any claims not sanctioned by law.

Our Albany correspondent indicates that there is some probability of the two branches of the Legislature failing to agree upon the final passage of the charter. The bill as it passed the Assembly was perfectly acceptable to its promoters and to the great body of New-York reformers. Amendments were inserted in it by the Senate which were satisfactory to nobody save their authors. It now remains to be seen whether a Conference Committee of both Houses can adjust the grave differences of opinion which have arisen, in a manner worthy of the existing emergency. If the Senators are prepared to accept the responsibility of giving New-York another year of its present chaotic state of government, they may fitly sustain the amendments which have destroyed the entire unity and purpose of the charter. They must either do this, or sanction the passage of the bill as it came from the Assembly. We need not say which would be the wiser course, and the one urgently demanded by the pressing necessities of the City.

Mr. BEN. MANIERRE is Mr. HANK SMITH's copartner in the nefarious political swindle known as the New-York Police Commission. This enterprising firm "put up a job" in September last to carry the Republican Convention at Syracuse for the admission of the Tammany Republican delegation. How they undertook to do this is most vividly shown in the testimony of WM. PETERKIN in Washington yesterday. One would suppose that the spectacle of a New-York Police Commissioner hiring bullies to break up a Republican Convention by violence, in a distant city, and sending policemen on furlough to help them, would excite the indignation of the Reformers, who are afraid that "freedom of opinion" will not be allowed in our National Convention. But we shall see.

A spirited debate took place in the House yesterday, on the motion of Mr. DAWES, under instructions from the Ways and Means Committee, to lay the Senate Revenue bill on the table. This bill was built up by the Senate on a two-line bill of the House, abolishing the duties on tea and coffee, and involves a revision of the entire revenue system, both tariff and internal. Representatives of both parties concurred in the action, and the bill was disposed of. Meanwhile, in a week the House Ways and Means Committee promise a new Revenue bill.

What is Shown in Connecticut.

The full returns from Connecticut confirm all that we have said, from time to time, of the strength of the Republican Party with the people. Neither our friends nor our enemies will now deny that the test in that State was a very severe and a perfectly fair one. The election turned on national affairs, and with reference to them the only pertinent question was, has the management of the Republican Party been satisfactory? The Republicans entered upon the campaign with an appeal to the record made at Washington, and with no promises that were not based on that record. The Democrats met them on that ground. They made no attempt to dispute the ability and integrity of the State administration. They abandoned all their former professions concerning the principles on which the reconstruction of the South had been carried on, and conceded that those principles were now engrafted on the Constitution of the country, and must be respected. What they asked of the people was to vote that the representatives of the Republican Party, and particularly its President, had failed in the administration of the National Government, and had proven themselves incapable and corrupt. This appeal, moreover, was addressed directly to Republicans, and to them principally. All through the campaign, from the first utterance in the Democratic Convention to the last exhortation of their orators, to "vote blind," there was little attempt to kindle the partisan zeal of Democrats, while every effort was put forth to break the ranks of the Republicans.

Of course the principal object of attack was Gen. GRANT and his friends. Every exploded slander was revived, and all that SCHURZ has had the meanness to insinuate was repeated by speakers and papers. Besides which, many inventions more gross and malicious than those which the disaffected Republicans have countenanced were concocted and spread abroad. In this work the once powerful aid of the New-York *Tribune* was freely given. The Republicans were repeatedly warned that an attempt was being made to rule the party in the interest of the President, regardless of its real views, and "that every vote cast for the Republican ticket would be scored up as a vote for GRANT, and an intimation that he and no one else shall be the Republican candidate for President." And on Saturday, after having been alternately coaxed and taunted by the Democratic Press, Mr. GREELEY came out with his indorsement of the Cincinnati movement. He and his omnibus load of confederates declared their "deep conviction that the organization to which they belong is under the control of those who will use it chiefly for personal purposes, and obstruct a free expression of opinion." This was a still louder and more urgent warning to the Republicans of Connecticut not to strengthen the bonds, in which the party is declared to be bound, by a vote for the regular Republican ticket.

Under these circumstances, if there were any Republicans in Connecticut who felt that the President's Administration was a failure and a disgrace to the party, as the *Tribune* is constantly preaching, they had ample chance to declare themselves. The Democrats gave them a Liberal Republican platform to stand on, and a "passive" Democrat to vote for, and the *Tribune* kept pointing out that while HUBBARD was just as good a man as JEWELL, a vote for JEWELL would strengthen bad men in the party.

We believe, therefore, that it will be conceded that the number of Republicans in Connecticut who are dissatisfied with the Administration, and desire to see its hold on the party—which is plainly very strong—loosened, is not worth considering.

Remembering that the Temperance vote was unanimously Republican, the number of Republicans voting this year is larger than at any election save one in sixteen years—that one exceptional year being 1868, when Gen. GRANT was elected President. On this showing, the condition of the Cincinnati Conventionists and the Democrats of all shades, is that of a common desperation. The Democracy cannot win a fair fight alone, that is plain. They tried Democratic nominations and platforms, and sore-head Republican speeches, in New-Hampshire, and failed. They tried a Democratic candidate and sore-head Republican platform in Connecticut, and have failed worse than they did in New-Hampshire. And the disaffected Republicans who were powerless in New-Hampshire with their speeches, and more powerless in Connecticut with their direct appeals, are no better off than the Democrats. The only thing the joint capacity of the two bodies now seems equal to is a political funeral, and at that the mass of the people are plainly ready to assist.

Respect Paid to Public Rogues.

One of the worst traits shown in all civilized communities is the worship and honor paid to wealth and success, no matter how they have been won. It was an especial mark of the decadence of France during LOUIS NAPOLEON's reign, that the Mornys, and Haussmans, and other adventurers who had made their fortunes by fraud and peculation, were still at the head of the French Imperial society in the great capital, and were courted by many respectable men. Before our late "governing classes" sink entirely into oblivion, it is of the utmost importance for the future that the public should remember how they stood in the popular estimation during the days of their prosperity.

A year ago from the past Winter, few intelligent men doubted that TWEED and SWEENY and CONNOLLY had acquired their vast wealth by dishonest means. There was even less doubt that HALL was their accomplice or their tool. And yet during all these months, these adventurers were practically the leaders of the Democratic Party in this State. TWEED bribed and controlled every election district of the Democratic counties. No member of his party could be elected to the Legislature without his aid and approval. He and his associates were beginning, as is well known, to control even the National Democratic Party. They held the Governor as an instrument.

Now, at that very time, plenty of respectable and honest men were found to pay homage in all forms to these adventurers. It is true that gentlemen of the highest character had not yet begun to invite them to their houses, but they were quite willing to meet them at the clubs, and to join their own club, and to accept their social invitations. On the list of those who showered princely gifts upon a member of Mr. TWEED's family, were some names once highly honored in this City. In the charter for the Viaduct Railway, we saw our most esteemed business names side by side with TWEED and SWEENY and CONNOLLY. Some of our most "respectable" merchants and citizens seemed hand-in-glove with these public sharpers. Their vast wealth began to cover up their sins. One heard praises of their "charitable benefactions" (made from stolen money.) Their "organizing power" was glorified, though it was merely skill in swindling. Their fortunes were computed as something dazzling. "They must have great abilities to be so rich." The young began to admire their success, and the old to envy them. They were depraving the whole community. Few of our moralists or religious teachers ventured to warn the public against them. Their praises began to ring from one end of the country to the other. Mr. JOHN JACOB ASTOR, Mr. MOSES TAYLOR and others did not hesitate to vouch for their honesty—and for remonstrating with Mr. J. J. ASTOR for thus injuring his fellow-citizens, we have often been bitterly reproached for our wickedness in "attacking private character." It was thought an enormous sin that we did not hesitate to criticise unfavorably "even" JOHN JACOB ASTOR and MOSES TAYLOR. Nevertheless, every word we said about these gentlemen was strictly true, as the public have since found out. We were right in 1870—not the famous "white-washing Committee."

As the climax to the evil power of TWEED and his gang over the community, and the delusion of "the wise and good" about them, came their passage of the Two per Cent. bill and the charter. By these acts our Legislature put into the hands of three scoundrels and sharpers and their tool the absolute and entire control of the taxation and government of this wealthy City, and its parks and streets, its docks and markets, its charities, schools and prisons, and, above all, its unlimited income and wealth. And worse even than this: some of our most respected citizens approved of the Two per Cent. bill, because it apparently lowered taxation, without regarding the character of the men who controlled the taxes. We desire that these gentlemen should bear this disgraceful fact distinctly in mind, as a reflection which shall make them modest and careful in future when rascality is again in high places. It will be remembered, too, how feeble the tone of much of the Press was against these successful swindlers. The *Tribune* hardly ventured to oppose the Two per Cent. bill. It was very gentle in its treatment of the Tammany leaders. It would *not* believe Mr. HALL implicated. It praised "the towering spirit" of Mr. SWEENY. It was kind and charitable to Mr. TWEED. It even now assails us daily because we refuse to believe that the Mayor could have signed away millions of money to thieves without knowing that the said money was stolen.

If our readers will run over our columns during 1870 and 1871, they will be almost wearied by the regularity of our denunciations of these wealthy and powerful swindlers. In the height of their insolence and power, when they held millions of wealth, and the whole community was under their feet, we ventured to say that the day would come when their names would be a by-word and a hissing, and their descendants would be ashamed of their fathers. We prophecied that their wealth would turn to dross, and that their ignominious fall would not merely involve their friends and associations in this City, but the Democratic Party in the State, and probably in the nation. During the storm of obloquy and persecution which this course brought upon us, we never doubted that we should see these "rogues in high places" brought to justice, and fit punishment inflicted upon them.

We only recall our predictions and warnings now, in order that we may make more disgraceful the "bowing to the golden calf" at that time. No doubt after a few years, similar rascalities will be perpetrated again. At all events, swindlers, adventurers and rogues will occupy places of wealth and honor in the future, as they have done in the past. Let our young men, and our leaders of society and opinion, remember then the lessons of today, and resolve that, so far as they can help it, no public defrauder, no peculator, no official swindler, no rogue in office, shall have an honest man's respect or social recognition.

The International Society.

The want of sagacity shown by the leaders who direct the proceedings of the International Society finds a counterpart in the acts of those who are marshalled against it. History shows that combinations for the purpose of effecting change usually wax strong in the ratio of the strength of the forces brought to overthrow them. "Had I no opposition," said a famous statesman, "I would create one." The axiom is applicable whether the revolution sought be religious, political, or social; and those who, having the power, see fit deliberately to ignore it, are pretty sure to suffer for their pains. The Government of President THIERS has forced the French Assembly to take a highly injudicious step that may forcibly exemplify this principle. The Assembly has passed an act against the International Society which, if executed, will do infinite harm, and if not executed, is open to the usual objections that apply to inoperative legislation. The excesses of the Commune put the International Society in a false position. The outrageous action of the Council of the Society, sitting in London, in publishing a formal approval of the brutal murder of the Archbishop of Paris and his companions, still further provoked the condemnation of civilized mankind. But the course of the French Assembly will tend to lessen the odium so fairly gained by the Society, and lead many to regard its members as victims of oppression.

A good deal of confusion of thought exists concerning the International Society, because of conflicting expositions of its objects and principles. The mild and "progressive" friends of the association assert that its aims are merely equivalent to those of the English trade-unions. It proposes, they affirm, simply the amelioration of the condition of the artisan class. The relation between capital and labor being one-sided and unfair, they seek an equitable adjustment. To effect this reasonable end, they have recourse to association. The general impression sought to be conveyed by these advocates of the cause is that the International Society is a social and not a political body; that it deprecates the savage crimes of the Commune; and that it seeks to compass its ends by peaceable and amicable means alone. There is certainly nothing to object to in this. All must admit that men who work have a right to determine the terms on which they will work; and that, if these terms can be better regulated by union, working men have a right to bind themselves together for this purpose.

Now, M. DESSEYRE, speaking from his place in the National Assembly, and professing to speak from authentic documents, totally denies that this is a fair description of the spirit and intent of the International Society. He declared—in the debate on the subject which, of course, preceded the passage of the law in question—that one of the manifestoes of the International which has been most widely circulated contains these words: "The International Association of Workmen is a permanent conspiracy against society as it exists. It will live until properties are dispersed—until capitalists, priests and political adventurers are no more." It is true that at Basle the Society voted for the "collective" possession of the soil—which, of course, means Socialism. They further voted the expatriation of actual proprietors, and for the "suppression of ideas about a Deity." It cannot be denied that the resolutions passed at the Congresses of the Society at Lausanne and elsewhere bear out to a great extent the statements of M. DESSEYRE. They deliberately advocate spoliation, the subversion of the existing social system, and the negation of revealed religion. There is, surely, a wide difference between these sweeping propositions and the mere vindication of the rights of labor, and there is herein much to justify the declaration of the enemies of the International that it is, in truth, a vast Socialist league, which seeks to make war on religion, property, law, and all that goes to constitute what is held to be essential to civilization.

But, while admitting all this, it is certain that the French Assembly has made a serious mistake. Apart from the danger of increasing the cohesiveness and momentum of the organization by driving together its constituents, it is an ill omen for the Republic that it should be at this moment hand and glove with absolute monarchy in Europe to carry out a common end. The Berlin authorities are working with vigor against the Society. The Spanish Minister for Foreign Affairs has just urged on all representatives of that kingdom in foreign countries, the adoption of common measures against it. He recommends an alteration of the extradition treaties, now protective of political refugees, so that members of the obnoxious society shall be given up like social criminals. The English Government, it will be remembered, declined to ask Parliament for a change in the law on this point, although earnestly solicited to do so after the shocking misdeeds of the Commune; and it is unlikely that this resolution will be shaken. The various repressive measures taken in concert against the International, alike by representative and absolute Governments, may, nevertheless, have a contrary effect to what is intended; and assuredly they do not augur future prominence for the more beneficent and unobjectionable designs professed by the Society to the exclusion of hostile and destructive ones.

The Wisconsin Fires.

The condition of the people in the burnt districts of Wisconsin has just been made the subject of a very interesting report by a Legislative Committee. From it we gather that some 1,580 families, or 6,907 persons, have been rendered almost entirely destitute through the effects of the fire which spread over the State last October. These families have since been supported, for the most part, by the relief committees of Green Bay and Milwaukee. Their horses and cattle have also been provided for. In fact, nothing appears to have been left undone to make them comfortable for the present, and give them hope of being able to retrieve their fallen fortunes in the future. Instead of dividing the aggregate amount of the contributions equally among the claimants, it is proposed to supply them with provisions enough to last until June next, and to use a certain portion of the subscription in purchasing agricultural implements and seed, and materials for the construction of new houses, and provender for the horses and cattle. In this way it is thought that the sufferers will become self-supporting in a very short time. After accomplishing so much, a considerable sum would still remain in the hands of the Governor, and with this the Committee suggests the establishment of a permanent fund for the benefit of the disabled, and the widows and orphans of those who fell victims to the fire. The gentlemen who undertook to distribute the funds have been very warmly commended for the manner in which they have done the work. From the beginning, the utmost care was taken in order that no person should receive aid who was not entitled to it. Furthermore, it was shown that as soon as families were enabled to sustain themselves, their names were at once struck from the rolls of the Relief Committee. In this respect the system was much more perfect in Wisconsin than in Chicago, for in the latter place scores of families received a daily supply of rations who had no claim whatever upon public charity.

The report further states that the roads through the burned districts are so blocked by fallen timber that wagons have to be drawn two and three miles to make a progress of one mile; and now that the ice has begun to break up, and the snow to melt, the farmers find it almost impossible to travel with their wagons at all. In the midst of all their tribulations, it is pleasant to find that the people do not forget to pay a well-deserved compliment to Gov. FAIRCHILD for the promptitude he manifested in giving them assistance when they were without either food, clothing, or shelter for their little ones. Immediately after the fires began to make headway, he was fairly inundated with petitions calling upon him to convene the Assembly in extra session, but instead of so doing, he prudently concluded to use the amount that such a session would cost to meet the emergency, and to trust to the Legislature to legalize his acts. As it so happened, however, the great, generous heart of the nation responded to the appeal of the Governor, and enabled him to refund the amount taken from the State Treasury without having to put the liberality of the Legislature to a very severe test. Contributions poured in so fast from all parts of the country, that he was soon enabled to issue an address of thanks, and to declare that every want had been supplied. In the report of the Committee, special reference is also made to the effect which the impoverished state of the people is likely to have upon education in the burnt districts. No tax can be raised for the payment of teachers' salaries, and it is feared that the doors of all the public schools will have to be closed for at least a year, unless an appropriation is made to obviate the difficulty. As everything thus far has been so handsomely done, it is to be hoped that the $20,000 or $30,000 needed for this laudable purpose may not be withheld.

Mrs. Zampa.

Various judicial decisions of the past ten years have established the theory that the killing of an unsatisfactory lover by a woman, who conceives that he has injured her, is not murder, but thoroughly justifiable homicide. The vindictive or irritable woman is at full liberty to pursue unharmed the pleasures of the chase. The only restriction placed upon her relates to the choice of weapons. She must kill her prey either with powder and ball, or with the knife. It is true that there are no legal precedents strictly forbidding her to make use of poison, traps, or pitfalls, but there is a doubt whether an intelligent jury would entirely justify her in using these unsportsmanlike weapons. At all events, the liberty of shooting which she enjoys is safe from judicial interference, and the woman who would wantonly forego the privileges of the pistol, and descend to the base strategy of poison and spring-traps, would deserve no sympathy were her unchivalrous conduct to be pronounced no better than murder.

Until recently the justifiably homicidal woman has hunted her prey upon the land. She has lain in ambush for her faithless lover in hotel corridors; shot him on the wing, as it were, as he hurried through crowded thoroughfares, or tracked him to the lair of her rival. She has bagged him by a lucky shot as he sat in the comfort of slippers and the peace of pipe in his own parlor, and has brought him down as he issued from church or theatre. Anywhere on the firm surface of the earth the recalcitrant lover was liable to meet his death at the hands of unsatisfied female loveliness. While this fact was generally understood, it was known, on the other hand, that safety from the huntress could invariably be found upon the water. If the closely-pressed lover, like the hunted stag, took the water in connection with a skiff or a cat-boat, he was for the time being safe. Strange as it may seem, his pursuer is never accompanied with dogs, though one would suppose that the usefulness of a large herd of dogs, trained to retrieve wounded lovers, or to drag them down when overtaken, would long since have commended itself to the female mind. Being, however, without dogs, and not being by nature an aquatic person, the homicidal woman has been forced to let her prey escape whenever it took to the water. At least such has been the case until very recently, but an incident lately occurred which gives us reason to suppose that hereafter even the water will not be a barrier between the flying lover and his vengeful pursuer.

Last Thursday night, a young German who had incurred the admiration of a high-spirited young woman of the same nationality, attempted to cross the bay near Elizabethport, N. J. Whatever his fears may have been while upon land, he felt that on the water he was in perfect safety. This confidence, however, proved to be sadly misplaced. The young person who had fixed her deadly affections upon him was of a bold and original turn of mind. She armed herself with a revolver, followed her lover in a skiff rowed by herself, and poured shot after shot into his frail craft, until she planted an effectual bullet in his body, from which he has just died.

If the example of this young woman should become popular, the consequences will be eminently disastrous to the other sex. Women, as a rule, are far more romantic than men, and the practice of pursuing their prey upon the billows possesses a spice of piracy which will be exceedingly grateful to the woman who continues the love of homicide and romance. We may look to see the constantly-increasing class of slighted girls and injured women setting forth in skiff and fast-sailing cat-boats to hunt for desirable victims, among men engaged in peaceful fishing or the pleasures of the bath. The pirate bark, with the ominous black alpaca petticoat flying at the gaff, will bear down upon the unsuspecting bluefishers, or among the swimmers of the surf, and having accomplished its deadly purpose, sail away unpursued. Hereafter, the only safeguard of the amateur fisherman against the bullet of the female pirate will be in iron-plating his boat, while the bather at Long Branch will either have to wear a bullet-proof bathing-dress, or to fly hurriedly to the shore upon the first glimpse of a piratical petticoat in the offing. Neither sea nor land will henceforth offer an asylum to the wretch who has refused to marry at the order of his adorer. And it is hardly probable that in this age of chivalry, and of jurors who do not read newspapers, so small a privilege as that of killing an obnoxious man will now be refused to lovely and indignant woman.

Legislative Chanticleers.

It may be news to some of our readers that crowing in imitation of a cock used to be a not unusual species of commentary on the words of a speaker in the British House of Commons. The practice was probably less frequent than the "Hear! hear!" and the unwelcome cough familiar to modern ears, but still it was quite often heard, and many a night, or rather day, in the still small hours, the House echoed to the challenge of the monarch of the dunghill. The origin of this odd and somewhat undignified demonstration we do not know. It may be conjectured, however, by a reference to SHAKESPEARE and to the mysteries of nature. The former tells us, by the mouth of *Horatio*, that—

> "The cock, which is the herald of the morn,
> Doth with his lofty and shrill-sounding throat
> Awake the god of day."

And doubtless, when members became disagreeably long-winded, the refined and delicate suggestion of the passage of time conveyed by cock-crowing, seemed apt if not polite. But what shall we say of the progress of manners? As late as 1834 we know that not only mockings of the prescient bird of the farm-yard, but barking like a dog, bleating like a sheep, cackling like a goose, and braying like an ass, were not altogether unknown. We look back to those days as to an epoch of barbarism. To turn a legislative hall into a bear-garden was the privilege of the last generation; and even a reformed Parliament—old Conservatives would say *because* it was a reformed Parliament—could not forego it. Gentlemen of the old school will be extremely apt to indulge in this last offensive innuendo just now; for, strange to say, just such a scene occurred in the House of Commons on the night of the 19th of March. During the debate on that night there were "bleatings and barkings" and—it seems right to say we have the authority of prominent journals for the statement—"Viscount CRANBORNE and Mr. LOWE bayed responsively" at each other. The fun and the row grew fast and furious. Sir CHARLES BARRY's stately chamber was transformed for the nonce into a menagerie; and the climax of absurdity was reached when the new Speaker, Mr. BRAND, gravely decided, in response to appeal, that for members to crow like a cock was not in order.

It appears that Mr. AUBERON HERBERT had the honor of provoking this curious return to antique customs. The House was disinclined to hear him on his rising to second a motion of Sir CHARLES DILKE. This motion, aiming at the reduction of the Civil List, and so being adverse to the royal family, is just now extremely unpopular; and this was the occasion of the disturbance. The *Daily News* says that "the like" of the scene that ensued "has certainly not been witnessed in the House of Commons for many years." For five minutes it was quite impossible to proceed, and the din was fearful. Our readers are aware of the ultimate fate of Sir CHARLES DILKE's motion—it was defeated by a vote of 276 to 2—but before this action was reached, the amusing, if disreputable, farce was played which will not soon be forgotten. "Cock-crowing in every variety," says a Parliamentary report, "from the hoarse cry of the Cochin to the shrill note of the Bantam, and other farm-yard sounds, together with repeated imitations of the rise and fall of Mr. HERBERT's voice, prevented a single sentence of the speaker from reaching the ears of those who were assumed to be its auditors." One writer is moved to suggest that such tendencies as these, in former times, must have given Dr. DARWIN valuable hints, which he has since developed. The strong disposition of men, in moments of excitement, to simulate the cries of the lower animals, has, for that matter, been observed from time immemorial. We do not, however, look for such demonstrations from the pick of the community, or, at least, from those who are deputed to represent the dignity of the State. Even in modern theatres the screech of the cat and the hiss of the goose are almost universally used by a certain part of the audience to express their approval or dislike; but what may be barely tolerated from the gallery of a play-house comes with an ill-grace from the floor of a legislative Assembly. The incident, whimsical as it is, furnishes an instance of the ease with which even educated men can slip back at times into a kind of barbarism; and whatever else may be its effect, it should move our brethren over sea to judge leniently when next they hear of a personal "difficulty" in Congress, or an *emeute* in the French Chamber.

MINOR TOPICS.

The letter which we publish this morning from Mr. CHARLES K. TUCKERMAN, Ex-Minister to Greece, will be read with interest by all who sympathize with the trials and struggles of the indomitable Hellenes. No man of culture and no lover of liberty can be indifferent to the political future of the race to which we owe, by a natural genesis, all that we have of science, all that we know of speculative philosophy, together with much that we possess of Republican freedom. Mr. TUCKERMAN speaks with authority regarding the internal affairs of Greece, and as an antidote to the loose and sensational reflections which are current upon this subject, we commend his letter to general perusal.

An effort is being made in this City by some public-spirited citizens to raise $10,000 to secure the completion of a remarkable work undertaken by Mr. THOMAS S. TOWNSEND. This work is nothing less than the compilation of all the information contained in the New-York daily and principal weekly papers for the nine years from 1861 to 1869, with reference to the War of the rebellion. This compilation is declared by trustworthy parties to have been made with care and accuracy. If so, its value is simply incalculable. It is systematized, analyzed, and indexed so far as it has gone, viz., to the year 1864, and already represents an incredible amount of labor. Twenty-five gentlemen have subscribed one hundred dollars each to the required fund, which goes toward the purchase of the work for some public institution to be hereafter designated.

FREDERICK A. CONKLING, who signed the call of "New-York" to the Cincinnati Convention, was described by us on Monday as a man "who understands how practically to control a primary without reference to the wishes of the voters as well as most Ward politicians, but who is as utterly without influence in the political world as he is greedy for office, and whose recommendations for office have been notoriously based upon principles very different from those which lie at the base of civil service reform." We knew this to be true, but were scarcely prepared to see the *Tribune* concurring in our estimate. "This is perfectly true," admitted that journal yesterday. After that, it becomes more wonderful than ever that Mr. GREELEY should have consented to sign his name to an "important" political document in company with Mr. F. A. CONKLING.

A Fourth Ward rough came to a very satisfactory end yesterday morning. He drew a pistol on an inoffensive young man in a lager-beer saloon, and was neatly perforated by a bullet through his head. No law-abiding citizen will uphold the general shooting of roughs, but it is impossible not to feel some degree of satisfaction when the riotous, murderous blackguard meets, even illegally, with the fate which he so richly deserves. The act of ridding the community of his unsavory presence cannot be defended, but the community reaps the benefit of his death, and it would be indeed ungrateful did it not feel some degree of pleasure at the thought that the number of the villains who disgrace the City with their drunken brutalities is lessened even by one.

A band of robbers recently stopped a railway train in Spain, and despoiled the passengers of their money and baggage. Here might be an opportunity for us to congratulate ourselves that we are not as these barbarous Spaniards, were it not that some malignant Don might remind us that a few years ago a band of half a dozen robbers stole an entire railway in this State, and plundered its owners up to a very recent period. The solitary robbery of an isolated railway train in Spain is a very small crime compared with that of the Erie Ring. We have no bandits in this State who lie in wait for passing trains, but we have nevertheless witnessed a robbery of a railway by a gang of organized though unarmed robbers, which completely dwarfs the most successful instances of Spanish brigandage.

The right of Roman Catholic Bishops to suspend priests from pastoral offices within their respective dioceses, has just been recognized by the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. In December last a good deal of excitement was created among the Roman Catholics of Williamsport by the removal of Rev. Father STACK from his parish by Bishop O'HARA, of Scranton. Father STACK himself considered the conduct of the Bishop arbitrary and unjust, and for that reason procured an injunction to restrain him from enforcing his order. The case has since been carried to the Supreme Court, where it was heard before a full Bench, and resulted in favor of the Bishop. As Father STACK has continued to exercise the functions of pastor pending the decision, it would not be out of keeping with former collisions of a similar nature, to expect a church-door nailing sensation, equal to that which was created at Auburn, in this State, during the year 1868.

The *State Journal*, a newspaper that deserves credit for the persistency with which it sets forth in capitals and italics the numerous advantages to be gained by settling in Virginia, requests us to place some facts before the people of the North in the same interest. It asserts that there is no State in the Union more adapted for the manufacture of coarse material, for the reason that the iron ores and coal are of the best quality, and are distributed so conveniently as to be accessible by railroad and river; while the forests supply an abundance of oak, hickory, and all other kinds of useful timber. Then there is the important consideration of water-power, which is represented to be never failing, almost entirely doing away with the necessity for steam. Last, but by no means least among the attractions, is the soil, which the *Journal* considers equal to any in the country for farming. The only drawback arises from the lack of capital to work it, and if this difficulty could be surmounted, it is believed that the Old Dominion would outstrip most of the other States in the march of progress before the end of the present decade.

Father HYACINTHE is reported to have made a remarkably able speech on the occasion of a meeting lately held at Rome to found the Roman Bible Society. He was careful, in the course of his remarks, to avow himself to be as steadfast as ever in the Roman Catholic faith; but then, his sort of Roman Catholic faith is a very different sort of creed and practice to that of some other reverend Fathers we could name.

LOCAL POLITICS.

Nineteenth Ward Council of Political Reform Indorse the Charter—Resolutions Condemning the Senate Amendments.

The regular monthly meeting of the Nineteenth Ward Council of Political Reform was held, last evening, in their rooms, Brevoort Hall, Fifty-fourth-street. The President, Mr. HOOPER C. VANVORST, occupied the chair, and, after calling the meeting to order, the following resolutions were offered by Mr. F. T. HOPKINS:

Resolved, That the Charter of the Committee of Seventy as amended and passed in the Assembly meets our hearty approval, and we call upon the Legislature to pass it in that shape.

Resolved, That the Senate amendment retaining the Commissioner of Public Works, in its practical effect prevents for two years, the operation of the charter and practically retains that important Department in the hands of TWEED and HALL, or men of their choice and appointment and men trained in their school.

Resolved, That the choice of two Boards of Aldermen by precisely the same constituencies is a violation of the fundamental principle of two Boards, which principle requires a different constituency for each Board. It practically has all the evils of one Board, with none of the advantages of two.

Resolved, That the cumulative system of voting enables the minority in every district to have its fair quota of representation in the Board of Aldermen, and thus affords a better guarantee of honest City legislation and a surer protection against hasty legislation than two Boards elected without the cumulative system.

Resolved, That the fact that the chief opposition to the cumulative system of voting comes from parties politically connected with the late dominant party in the City of New-York, shows that the real cause of the opposition to it is to prevent the minority from having any representation, and so again expose the City to the plunder of an unrestrained majority.

Resolved, That the amendment vesting the appointment of Commissioners of Safety in two of the Judges of the Superior Court is debasing to the Judiciary, a violation of the principles of sound municipal government, and has no constitutional or legal warrant.

Resolved, That the Commissioners of Safety should be appointed by the City Government.

Resolved, That if the Senate desired to destroy the Charter of the Committee of Seventy, they could not very well have more effectually done so than they have by the kind of amendments they have made to it.

These resolutions were eventually adopted after a considerable discussion on an amendment made to include the name of Mr. A. H. GREEN, in the second clause, regarding the Senate amendment retaining the Commission of Public Works, as Mr. GREEN could go before the people and be triumphantly elected to the office of Controller, while under the Senate amendment the Superintendent of Public Works could be retained in office, and he was not in harmony with the Reform movement, and should be ousted from so important a position. Mr. F. T. HOPKINS made a motion condemning the action of Senator O'BRIEN in making detrimental amendments to the Charter of the Committee of Seventy. A vote of censure was passed on him. Mr. CHAS. CRARY, President of the East Side Association, occupied the attention of the meeting for a considerable time on the bill providing for a deep cut from Forty-ninth-street to Eighty-sixth-street, on the Fourth-avenue. Mr. SANCY made a brief address in praise of the charter of the Committee.

The Ninth Ward Council of Political Reform and the Charter.

The Ninth Ward Council of Political Reform, corner of Hudson and Christopher streets, last evening passed resolutions approving of the new charter as amended by the Senate, and asking the representatives in the Legislature to use every proper means for its adoption. Protesting against the appointment of civil officers by Judges of the Supreme or any other Court, and that no citizen should be continued in office who had been in any way connected with the late infamous robberies of the people of New-York, and thanking the Committee of Seventy and the officers of the Council. Several gentlemen addressed the meeting in support of the resolutions.

Long Island Elections.

HENRY S. DE BEVOISE, the regular Democratic candidate, was yesterday elected Mayor of Long Island City by a majority of 142. The total number of votes was 2,546. The largest number ever polled in the city. The utmost excitement prevailed all day. WM. B. WILSON, on the same ticket, was elected for Supervisor, against AARON BISBEE.

The Reformers' ticket, of Newtown, was defeated by the Republican and Independent Democratic ticket, headed by FROST T. COVERT for Supervisor.

The following town officers for Flushing were yesterday elected: SAMUEL D. ROE, Supervisor; WM. A. MITCHELL, Town Clerk.

CURTIS S. SMITH was elected Supervisor of Hempstead yesterday.

Fire in Ninth-Avenue.

Shortly after midnight, this morning, a fire occurred in the smoke-house attached to the provision establishment of JACOB LARY, No. 783 Ninth-avenue, which resulted in $250 damage to stock and building; no insurance.

OBITUARY.

Prof. Samuel Finley Breese Morse.

Prof. MORSE died last evening at 8 o'clock, his condition having become very low soon after sunrise. Though expected, the death of this distinguished man will be received with regret by thousands to whom he was only known by fame.

Few persons have ever lived to whom all departments of industry owe a greater debt than the man whose death we are now called on to record. There has been no national or sectional prejudice in the honor that has been accorded to him, from the fact that the benefit he was the means of bestowing upon mankind has been universal, and on this account the sorrow occasioned by his death will be equally world-wide. Prof. MORSE was born in Charlestown, Mass., April 27, 1791. His father, Dr. JEDIDIAH I. MORSE, was a prominent Congregational minister, who had accrued considerable celebrity for works both on theology and geography. At an early age SAMUEL was sent to Yale College, and was graduated from that institution in 1810. Passionately fond of art, he determined to become a painter, and for this purpose in the following year he sailed for England, in company with WASHINGTON ALSTON, in order to study under the direction of BENJAMIN WEST, at that time considered the leading artist in Europe. Within two years he had made such progress that he received the gold medal of the Adelphi Society, for a cast of the "Dying Hercules." He returned to this country in 1815, and devoted himself entirely to his profession. While on a visit to Concord, N. H., in order to paint the portraits of several persons there, he formed the acquaintance of LUCRETIA WALKER, who soon after became his wife. In 1825, in connection with a number of other artists of this City, he organized an Art Association, which, a year later, was reorganized as the National Academy of Arts, a name it has ever since borne. In 1829 he made a second trip to Europe, for the purpose of still further pursuing his professional studies. During this trip, which lasted three years, he visited nearly all the famous galleries of paintings in Europe, and greatly improved himself in the technical branches of the art. While abroad he was elected Professor of the Literature of the Arts of Design in the University of the City of New-York, and it was on his return to accept the position that the invention that has since made his name illustrious suggested itself to him. While at college he had devoted much of his time to the study of chemistry, under the supervision of Prof. SILLIMAN, and even in after years the phenomena of electricity, and of electro-magnetism had been to him a source of considerable speculation, and during the present voyage which was made from Havre to New-York on the old packet-ship *Sully*, the conversation turned accidentally on this subject, in connection with a discovery that had shortly before been made in France, of the corelation of electricity and magnetism. While one day conversing on this matter with a fellow-passenger, the thought flashed upon MORSE'S mind that this chemical relationship might be made practically useful. It would probably have been impossible even for the inventor to have said how the proper means for effecting this purpose suggested themselves to him; it was something almost superhuman, as will readily be seen, when it is said that he then conceived in his mind, not only the idea of the electric telegraph, but of the electro-magnetic and chemical recording telegraph, substantially as they now exist. On reaching home, he devoted the greater part of his time to making experiments on this subject. At first there was great difficulty in obtaining the proper instruments, though in 1835 he had succeeded in constructing an apparatus which enabled him to communicate from one extremity of two distant points, of a circuit of half a mile. Unfortunately, this did not allow him to communicate back from the other extremity, but two years more of persistant research was sufficient to overcome this difficulty, and the invention was now ready for exhibition. This was done in the Autumn of 1837, the wires being laid on the roof of the University building, opposite Washington-square. A great many hundreds visited the place, and all expressed, as well they might, their unbounded astonishment. In the Winter of the same year Prof. MORSE went to Washington to urge upon Congress the necessity of making some provision to assist him in carrying out his invention. Although the practical working of it had been demonstrated on a small scale, yet to the minds of Congressmen, the invention seemed altogether too chimerical to be likely ever to prove of any worth; and so, after a futile attempt to induce the Congressional Committee to make a favorable report, Prof. MORSE returned to New-York, having wasted an entire Winter and accomplished nothing. In the Spring of 1838, he determined to make an effort in Europe, hoping for better appreciation there than in his own country. It was a mistaken thought, however, for after a sojourn of four years he returned to New-York, having succeeded in procuring merely a *brevet d'invention* in France, and no aid or security of any kind from the other countries. A less energetic man would have given up after so many rebuffs, but a firm belief in the inestimable value of his invention prompted Prof. MORSE to make still another effort at Washington. The results, at first, were hardly more encouraging than on the previous attempt. Again and again he was pronounced a visionary, and his scheme stigmatized as ridiculous. So faint were the chances of Congress appropriating anything that on the last night of the session, having become thoroughly wearied and disgusted with the whole matter, Prof. MORSE went home and retired to bed; but in the morning he was roused with the information that a few minutes before midnight his bill had come up, had been considered, and that he had been awarded $30,000 with which to make an experimental essay betwen Baltimore and Washington. The year following the work was completed, and proved a complete success. From that time until the present the demands for the telegraph have been constantly increasing; they have been spread over every civilized country in the world, and have become, by usage, absolutely necessary for the well-being of society. Convinced of their folly in so long ignoring the invention of Prof. MORSE, the nations of Europe at once vied with each other in the honors they bestowed upon the inventor. Within the next few years he received respectively the decoration of the *Nishan Iftichai*, set in diamonds, from the Sultan of Turkey, gold medals of scientific merit from the King of Prussia, the King of Würtemburg, and the Emperor of Austria; a cross of Chevalier in the Legion of Honor from the Emperor of France; the cross of Knight of Dannebrog from the King of Denmark; the Cross of Knight Commander of the Order of Isabella the Catholic, from the Queen of Spain, besides being elected member of innumerable scientific and art societies in this and other countries. Perhaps the most distinguished reward of all that have been accorded to him, was the one inspired by the late Emperor of France. At his suggestion delegates from France, Russia, Sweden, Belgium, Holland, Austria, Sardinia, Tuscany, the Holy See and Turkey met at Paris, and after some little deliberation voted a personal award of 400,000 francs to Prof. MORSE, as a testimonial of their appreciation of his services. He has also been the recipient of honorary banquets in London, Paris and in this City. One of the latest honors paid to him was the erection of his statue in Central Park, last Summer. At that time delegates from the telegraphic fraternity of the entire country assembled in this City, to do honor to the man who had done so much for his race. Dispatches were received from Calcutta, from San Francisco, and from hundreds of other intermediate places, all uniting in the general strain of thanks and gratulation. On the 22d of last February he was selected as the fittest one to unvail the statue of FRANKLIN, in Printing House-square, after which time he was very rarely seen in public. Prof. MORSE was twice married; and his private life was one of almost unalloyed happiness. He resided during the Summer at Poughkeepsie, in a delightful country-house on the banks of the Hudson, surrounded by everything that could minister to his comfort, or gratify his tastes. In the Winter he generally lived in New-York. By those who have examined into the question, it is reported that the first idea of a sub-marine cable to Europe emanated in the brain of Prof. MORSE, in which case there is little connected with telegraphy of which he may not be said to be the author.

A Novel Liquor Seizure.

The Worcester *Gazette* says that a day or two since a gentleman who is everywhere respected, left his horse and carriage standing in one of the principal streets of that city for a short time. While thus standing another party drove a horse alongside the first carriage. The latter horse, being of an inquiring mind, began to nose around on the floor of the carriage beside him, and pulled the blanket from under the seat with his teeth. With the blanket came a clean looking two-quart wicker jug, which, after smelling around, the horse took in his teeth by the handle, and tossing and shaking his head in an apparently self-satisfied manner, he dropped the jug upon the curb-stone, shattering it to fragments. There was an aroma thereabouts which would have shocked a whole State Temperance Alliance, and when the owner of the carriage appeared, just after the catastrophe, he drove off without stopping to inspect the ruins.

AMUSEMENTS.

Dramatic.

"ARTICLE 47" AT THE FIFTH-AVENUE.

At a very late hour last night the curtain fell at the Fifth-avenue Theatre on Mr. DALY'S new French adaptation styled "Article 47." The piece is taken from the original of M. BELOT. It is in five acts, and includes many characters. The stage setting of the play is apparently more costly than that of any drama yet seen on these boards; and the scenes and costumes will bear close inspection for finish and elegance. Nearly all the principal artists of the Fifth-avenue company have a share in "Article 47;" and, on the occasion of its presentation, did their best to assure its favorable reception. The theatre was very full, and the play was listened to with close attention. It is out of the question at the hour at which we write to attempt a critical examination of "Article 47" for the present issue of the TIMES; and that task is, therefore, deferred until a more convenient opportunity.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.

Mr. LESTER WALLACK, to the great satisfaction of the visitors at his theatre, has resumed his niche in "The Veteran," and now appears nightly as *Leon Delmar*. It was feared that this favorite artist's illness might prove serious, but he has thrown it off buoyantly, and is acting with all the suppleness and ease that characterize his style in its happiest moments. In *Leon Delmar* there is good scope for the dash and whim, the caustic raillery, the dry humor and the outbreaks of genuine feeling that render Mr. WALLACK'S acting so versatile and so enjoyable, and he misses no chance to make them tell. Mr. GILBERT, Mr. BROUGHAM and Mr. FISHER lend their aid in making up an extremely strong cast, and the drama now goes off with more fire and merriment than ever. From the houses of Monday and Tuesday it is plain that "The Veteran" has not yet passed the zenith of its attraction, but is likely to be a prime card for weeks to come.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.

A series of dramatic performances was commenced at Lina Edwin's Theatre on Monday evening, and will extend over this week without a change of bill. The piece represented is Mr. W. S. GILBERT'S "fairy comedy" called "The Palace of Truth." Its story—an Eastern tale of love—is unrolled, as the title implies, in a palace

> "Enchanted. Every one
> Who enters there is bound to speak the truth—
> The simple unadulterated truth.
> To every question that is put to him.
> He must return the unaffected truth,
> And strange to say, while publishing the truth,
> He's no idea that he is doing so."

We regret that the poetical idea of the author, and the exquisite dialogue which accompanies its development, should not have a more creditable exposition than the actors at Lina Edwin's supply. Under the circumstances, no estimate of the excellence of Mr. GILBERT'S work can be arrived at. A recital of "The Tempest" might be attempted with equally good results. Mrs. MARY MITCHELL ALBAUGH, Mr. J. W. ALBAUGH, Mr. H. R. TEESDALE and Mr. G. F. KETCHUM are very respectable actors, but their imagination and method hardly fit them to deal with such delicate material as that which they are now handling. The first appearance of the CHAPMAN Sisters, on Monday next, will doubtless be effected in an entertainment less trying for the whole company.

Musical.

"RIGOLETTO" AT THE ACADEMY.

We incline to the belief that the representation of "Rigoletto" to occur at the Academy of Music this evening, will be the finest of a series likely to be memorable. VERDI'S highly dramatic work has never, in our recollection, had for its interpreters four artists of equal gifts and culture with the quartet engaged in its rehearsal to-night. Herr WACHTEL will sing *Il Duca*, and Mr. SANTLEY *Rigoletto*; Mme. PAREPA-ROSA will be *Gilda*, and Miss ADELAIDE PHILLIPS *Maddalena*. If no other number of the opera were of interest, the rendering of the magnificent quartet by these performers would repay attendance. But other points will surely command appreciation. We have reason to think that Mr. SANTLEY turns to exceptional advantage the rare opportunities for acting which the part of the jester affords, and Herr WACHTEL'S "La donna è mobile" can be awaited with a certainty that its execution will combine a beauty of voice and a delicacy of delivery not often united. In addition to the singers mentioned already, Mr. AYNSLEY COOK and Mr. G. F. HALL are to appear. The former will personate *Sparafucile* and the latter *Monterone*.

Funeral of Gen. Anderson.

The remains of the late Brigadier and Brevet Major-Gen. ROBERT ANDERSON, will be conveyed, with full military honors, at 10 o'clock this morning, from the Marble Cemetery in Second-avenue, to the foot of Thirty-fourth-street, thence to be taken by steamer to West Point, N. Y. The following will be the order of the procession:

Police.
Escort.
To be commanded by Brig.-Gen. W. G. WARD, N. G. S. N. Y.
The Seventy-first Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y.
The Seventy-ninth Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y.
The Ninth Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y.
The Seventh Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y.
The two batteries of the First Artillery, (E and H,) which were in Fort Sumter with Gen. ANDERSON.
Light Battery K, First Artillery.
(The Artillery under Major J. M. BRANNAN, First Artillery.)
Corpse,
Under the Fort Sumter Flag, on an artillery caisson, with the members of the "Old Guard" on either side.
Pall-bearers.
Family.
Officers of the Army and Navy.
(Anderson Zouaves,) Sixty-second New-York Veteran Volunteers.
Columbian Order Knights Templar, Commandery No. 1.
Pacific Lodge.
Such other societies as may wish to join.
Citizens.

The civic part of the procession will be under the direction of Assistant Adjt.-Gen. CHAUNCEY MCKEEVER, United States Army.

The line of march will be up Second-avenue to Eighth-street; up Eighth-street to Broadway; up Broadway to Fourteenth-street; through Fourteenth-street to Fifth-avenue; up Fifth-avenue to Thirty-fourth-street; down Thirty-fourth-street to the North River.

The following named officers and gentlemen in this City will act as pall-bearers, viz.: Brevet Brig.-Gen. J. V. Bomford, Eighth United States Infantry; Brevet Major-Gen. J. C. Davis, Twenty-third United States Infantry, who was in Fort Sumter with the First Artillery; Brevet Major-Gen. Samuel W. Crawford, Second United States Infantry; Brevet Major-Gen. John G. Foster, Corps of Engineers; Hon. Hiram Barney, Richard J. Thorne, Esq., Henry F. Vail, Esq., Dr. John Metcalfe.

Gen. ANDERSON while alive held a membership in Columbian Commandery No. 1, Knights Templar of this City, having belonged to that body about ten years. As this order is a semi-military organization, Columbian Commandery will today take part in the funeral obsequies, each Sir Knight being attired in the full-dress uniform, with chapeau and plumes. The Knights will be commanded by Eminent Sir FREDERICK W. HERRING, and all Knights of other bodies will range themselves under the banner of Columbian Commandery.

Arrest on a Charge of Swindling.

MAURICE MARX, agent of the Star, Niagara, and several other Insurance Companies, of which WALTER E. PARFITT, of No. 87 Broadway, Williamsburg, is manager, was arrested in New-York on a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses, by failing to turn in the sums he had obtained on insurance policies, and Mr. PARFITT, having received no premiums on those policies, repudiated them. On information given by MARX after his capture, Mr. PARFITT was arrested for using cancelled revenue stamps on insurance policies. When the detective entered his office, PARFITT was appending a cancelled stamp to a new policy, and MARX pointed out a large box containing a large quantity of similar stamps ready for second use. PARFITT was held by Commissioner JONES in $5,000 bail to appear for examination.

Rejoicing in New-York.

The Alpha Club, of the Twelfth Assembly District Republican Association, fired 100 guns last night at their head-quarters, corner of Avenue C and Sixth-street, in honor of the Republican victory in Connecticut. The place was illuminated, and there was a grand display of fire-works. Speeches were made by Col. SAGE and others

PUBLIC OPINION ON RECENT EVENTS.

MR. GREELEY DESERTING THE PROTECTIONISTS.

New-Haven Palladium.

Mr. GREELEY has been faithful for years to the doctrine of protection, which he has idealized into a lovely Poll. A few weeks ago he said: "Free trade means the adjustment of duties on imports, with an eye to revenue alone," and added, "We shall desire to be counted out if free trade is made a plank in the Cincinnati platform." Now he accepts an invitation to the Cincinnati Convention, and agrees to the doctrine that "the only legitimate purpose of a tariff is to provide necessary revenue." It was for putting forth a statement of this kind that Mr. GREELEY denounced Commissioner WELLS as a hireling purchased with British gold. The news that the veteran protectionist had gone over to the free-trade camp was received with indignation by the Pennsylvania protectionists, and with delight by the free traders.

A DOLEFUL LAMENT.

Trenton Gazette.

Mr. HORACE GREELEY has signed an address accepting those invitations to a convention whose chief avowed purpose is the overthrow of his pet and life-long theory of protection, and which announces his acquiescence in their free trade purposes. Mr. GREELEY thus caps the climax to the numerous and wild quirks and vagaries which have so fatally marred what would have been a grand and useful life. We announce this defection of Mr. GREELEY from the last—we fondly hoped indissoluble—tie which bound him to his faithful life-long friends with a pang of keen regret. It is the shattering of an idol which thousands had believed infallible. It is another blow at our faith in any human excellence.

CLEVELAND—CINCINNATI.

Rochester Democrat.

Cincinnati is already written with Cleveland, as the slim list of names we give below attests. There are those looking thitherward whom we regret to see turning their backs on the Republican Party, but there are others whose vacant places will be welcome.

"GONE UP."

(Washington Chronicle)

We firmly believe it, that HORACE GREELEY has just made the one great mistake of his political life. His present work, looking to Cincinnati, will, we believe, prove the most utter failure. We can hardly see, indeed, how the Cincinnati Convention can possibly nominate a ticket which he himself can support—unless perhaps he be on it—to say nothing of its platform. We still think it likely that Mr. GREELEY will find that he cannot indorse the work of that gathering. But, whether he does this or not, whatever course he may or may not pursue, the Greeley of the future can never by any possibility be the Greeley of the past. Whatever place he may hereafter hold in the ranks of the Republican Party, he will never again be so fully trusted as he has been trusted.

THE UNNATURAL ALLIANCE.

Pittsburg Daily Commercial.

The first effect produced on most readers by the manifesto of HORACE GREELEY and his coadjutors, announcing their concurrence in the principles lately promulgated by the "Liberal Republicans" of Missouri, and their purpose of participating in the proceedings of the Cincinnati Convention, will probably be one of astonishment, not unmingled with suspicion, at the strange and unnatural spectacle presented of the great champion of protection to home industry billing and cooing with perhaps the most ultra free trader in the country—Col. W. M. GROSVENOR, Chairman of the Liberal Republican Executive Committee, to whom the *pronunciamiento* is addressed. Mr. GREELEY may be perfectly satisfied as to the elevated character of the motives by which he is animated, but he will be likely to experience a good deal of difficulty in convincing the people that he has not—to call it by its mildest name—made a grave mistake. The masses of the country are accustomed to think for themselves—are clear of perception, sober of judgment, strong of conviction and stable of purpose—and it is more than doubtful whether, notwithstanding the respect and esteem so widely entertained for him in consequence of his past services to the nation, he will be able to make any considerable portion of the people believe that he is actuated only by devotion to the best interests of the country.

ON TO CINCINNATI.

Syracuse Journal.

HORACE GREELEY'S "On to Cincinnati" reminds us of his cry of "On to Richmond." When the *Tribune* assumed to be a military director, the assumption imposed national defeat and the sacrifice of thousands of valuable lives. The political directorship of the *Tribune* has always been likewise fatal. Give HORACE GREELEY and the *Tribune* precisely what they ask, politically, and victory is yielded to the opposition! Under their management the Cincinnati movement will be the most disastrous failure that has ever occurred in the politics of this country.

RATTING.

Boston Journal.

A proof of this is seen in Mr. GREELEY himself. Not long ago he publicly declared that he must be counted out of the Cincinnati movement, unless it was favorable to "protection." Now, because the exigencies of a Democratic coalition compel him, he actually signs a statement that "Federal taxation should be imposed for revenue, and so adjusted as to make the burden upon the industry of the country as light as possible." Thus he gives up the most cherished tenet of his political faith hitherto. This is only the beginning of his sacrifices on the Democratic altar. In fact, these few malcontents might just as well follow DOOLITTLE and others, and go formally over to the Democracy, for they are on a sliding platform that will land them there sooner or later.

FLIRTING WITH THE DEMOCRATS.

(Baltimore American.)

In view of the attitude of the two great political parties regarding the Cincinnati Convention, it is impossible to believe that it will have any strong influence upon the Presidential campaign. The circular signed by twenty leading men of the Anti-Administration wing of the Republican Party in New-York, which was published on Saturday, invites "all voters, whether of Democratic, Republican or other party antecedents," to attend or be represented at the Convention. These gentlemen direct that portion of the party in their State which is dissatisfied with President GRANT'S Administration, and they are using their influence toward gathering all the elements of the opposition into a combination to defeat, first his renomination, and if they fail in that, to defeat his re-election. It is now placed beyond doubt that GRANT will be the probably unanimous choice of the Republican National Convention at Philadelphia, and if the seceders cannot prevent that, their only hope lies in out-voting him at the polls in November. To accomplish this it is plainly necessary that they should have the aid of the Democratic Party, therefore they ask it in the call which they have issued. They desire to get Democratic indorsement and to draw a considerable body of Democrats into the network of their schemes.

NOMINATE HIM BY ALL MEANS.

Worcester Spy.

In New-York City a very notable attempt has been made to "do something." It is stated in one of the papers that a Missouri-Cincinnati movement was undertaken the other day; over 200 circulars were issued, calling a meeting of the "disaffected," but only ten or a dozen responded to this call, and three or four of these were from the *Tribune* office. We have seen no report of the "consultation," but something was done, for HORACE GREELEY and others have signed a public letter to the Chairman of the Missourians, telling him that they accepted the Missouri invitation. This is intended as a "trumpet call" to Republicans, and it will doubtless afford Mr. GREELEY opportunity to compare his actual influence, as an individual, with his own estimate of what it ought to be. We hope he will get the Cincinnati nomination, if a nomination shall be made there; this movement indicates that he seeks and expects it: let him be nominated, and the voting will afford him another wholesome study. Perhaps he really supposes he can menace the Republican Party successfully and become dictator of the Philadelphia Convention; if so, it is plain that his morbid egotism has become absolute insanity.

WHAT THE PROTECTIONISTS SAY IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Harrisburg Daily State Journal.

GREELEY, as was expected, has foresworn his convictions in favor of protecting American labor, passing body and breeches over to the uses of English free-traders. Such is the blind folly of men whose passions lead them to aspire to power for which they are not fitted. Mr. GREELEY, as long as he was kept in a subordinate position, did very well as a laborer, but the moment he aspired to boss a job, he failed. His abnegations are but the illustration of his personal weakness and mental defects. After years of hard labor in the just cause of protection, he rudely renounces his faith, denies that he was ever sincere, and does all this that he may add to the venom of his hate for those elevated to high position who will not recognize him as their keeper. GREELEY is of the useless material of which the Republican Party must get rid. He never planned a campaign which gave us victory, and is incapable of concocting any scheme that will insure our defeat.

VERY SAD.

Lackawanna Republican, Scranton, Penn.

Mr. GREELEY prepared the letter, published on Saturday, renouncing the doctrine of protection to American industry, and announcing himself a free-trader, thus severing his connection effectually with the Republicans, and making the boldest bid ever made for the nomination for President. Mr. GREELEY was, by the New-York *World*, frightened into this base abandonment of one of the noblest principles any American citizen has ever battled for, and for what? The nomination for President at the Cincinnati Convention and subsequent indorsement by the Democracy. He has made an unprincipled surrender of manhood and self-respect to gratify vanity and ambition. He has placed himself, by voluntary surrender, at the mercy of merciless politicians. He has laid aside principle, manhood, self-respect; he has renounced a noble record of forty years' service in the cause of liberty, protection, equality, and is ready to accept in exchange for such treasures a miserable bauble—the Democratic nomination for President! Other great men have fallen from exalted positions, but none have landed in such deep mire or sank so low in it as Mr. GREELEY.

The New Viceroy of Canada, the Earl of Dufferin, K. P.

Canada cannot complain of having inferior men foisted on her as Viceroys. Lords MONCK and LISGAR were both worthy of their high office, and Lord DUFFERIN is most certainly the same. His lordship, who is SHERIDAN'S great grandson, succeeded very early to his title. His father died on board a Dublin packet from an overdose of a sedative which threw him into a sleep from which he never awoke. Lord DUFFERIN is an admirable resident Irish landlord. His property lies in a flourishing part of the country not far from Belfast. Both he and Lady DUFFERIN have been unwearied in their efforts to do their duty in their state of life toward all around them. Although Lord DUFFERIN has not written much, he has written well. Few books of modern travel have found greater favor than his *Letters from High Latitudes*. He is a felicitous speaker, and specially distinguished himself in this respect at the Scott centenary meeting in Belfast. Socially the new Viceroy is extraordinarily popular and attractive. When at one time his name was mentioned as a probable Viceroy of Ireland, it was observed by his friends that they hoped not, for he'd surely ruin himself in his efforts to maintain his office with becoming splendor. It may, therefore, be presumed that the dignity of the Vice-royalty of the Dominion will not be lowered while in his hands. For some time past he has been Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster. When a couple of years ago questions were asked about this appointment, and some one kindly insinuated a belief that the Chancellor had nothing on earth to do, Lord DUFFERIN, in a very humorous speech, explained how, though having a reputation for light duties, the Chancellor became the general servant of-all-work to the Cabinet, and was worked nearly to death.

Lord LISGAR, who left New South Wales with a reputation and popularity seldom attained, appears to have given a like satisfaction during his reign in the Dominion, after a very long official career, he now retires to the enjoyment of well-earned honors.

The International Penitentiary Congress of London.

We find in a recent number of the *Monthly Journal of Prison Discipline*, published at Berlin, and edited by Baron VON HOLTZENDORFF, a distinguished Professor of Criminal Law in the University of that city, the following sentences relative to the great Parliament of Humanity, which is to meet in London next July:

On the 3d of July of this year there is to be held at London an International Prison Congress, whose convocation was suggested by the American Prison Congress held at Cincinnati in 1870. The Congress of the United States adopted the project by authorizing President GRANT to appoint a Commissioner to represent the nation in the London conference, who, it was understood, would visit Europe to arrange the preliminaries of the meeting. Dr. WINES was commissioned by the President, and received a letter of introduction and recommendation from the Secretary of State. The Commissioner first went to England, where he effected the appointment of a Committee of Arrangements. He then visited the capitals of France, Belgium, Holland, Prussia, Austria, Italy and Switzerland. He met with a courteous reception in all these places. The majority of the Governments declare their willingness to support the Congress by delegating representatives. In Belgium, Switzerland, Holland and Italy the preliminary steps have been taken, and the Governments of the first two of these countries have already named delegates, two each. It is expected that experts from all European countries will meet in London to take common counsel with the American friends of prison reform.

There remains no doubt that the German Governments will send Deputies to the Congress. The only question that has not yet been definitively decided is whether the German Empire itself, as such, shall be represented, or the separate States which compose it. The latest intelligence is to the effect that the Congress has been recommended by Prince BISMARCK, Chancellor of the Empire, to the consideration of the different Governments. It would seem to be the best plan, and would best answer the end in view, if the Empire, as well as the larger German States, would each send official delegates to participate in the Congress.

Such a course of action would be recommended by the following considerations: There are to be considered at the proposed Congress not only matters relating to prison administration, but also questions of legislation relating to the execution of legal penalties. The German Empire is happy in the possession of a criminal code, whose superiority may be proudly pointed out to foreigners. Except in a few points, we may openly claim that our criminal code decidedly surpasses the American and English codes. But the men of administration ought not to be absent either; and as the execution of legal punishments has hitherto been left to the different States, the separate Governments are to appoint representatives, who may profit by the Congress, and who may, in turn, help to make the proposed meeting useful.

But invitation to the Congress is extended not to Governments alone. Experts who do not hold public office, superintendents of prisons and reformatories, Judges who preside and attorneys who practice in criminal courts, are expressly invited to come to London. The undersigned has advised the Berlin Society of Jurists to appoint a committee to report "In what way the London Congress can be best supported." The Society of Jurists will be represented by a deputy in England. The great Prison Association must also consider whether they may not derive some benefit from the Congress. * * *

The main work of the Congress ought to be, by a most extended and careful comparison of facts and observations, to state the effect which follows the execution of the penalty in the different countries. Its greatest benefit would be to show how many and how various the conditions are on which the results of the execution depend, and how necessary it is, to conform in the prison the general principles derived from the science of paedagogics to existing facts. There is no agricultural machine which works equally well in every soil. The steam-plow and the mowing-machine, whose superiority has been tested by experiment on English farms, will not do for Thuringia and the marches of the Oder. Even those who, from the introduction of some particular system of imprisonment, predict unfailing results with a kind of mechanical or mathematical certainty, ought to remember that truth. But with every difference in the application, the principle of construction may be the same in all those agricultural machines. So we do not doubt that, for the execution of penalties, we shall have, by and by, series of principles drawn from observation and experience. But, instead of beginning, in matters of this sort, with the principle, in order to reach logical consequences, we ought to start with the establishment of undoubted facts, and be extremely careful in the induction of consequences.

May the Congress remember that it is called to be a gathering-point for an abundance of experiences. Not the passing of resolutions but the making and hearing of reports on the conflux of facts will be, in our opinion, the most important results to be expected from the Congress. What, under these circumstances, the Germans who may attend the London Congress are to do is distinctly this: they have to oppose the presumption of infallibility of any doctrinarians.

FR. VON HOLTZENDORFF.

Mr. BRENTANO, No. 33 Union-square, has received new numbers of the *Graphic*, the *Illustrated London News*, *Nature*, *Punch*, and the *Saturday Review*. He also has on sale number four of the *American Historical Record*—a publication the value of which can scarcely be overestimated. It ought to find its way into all good libraries. It is edited by Mr. BENSON J. LOSSING, and contains a variety of important documents relating to the early history of the country.

Nitrous Oxide.

Colton Dental Association have given the gas to 58,500 patients without an accident.—*Advertisement.*

Elias, the Prince of Swindlers, (According to the Tribune and Post,) Still Managing the Great Geneva Watch Company, at No. 763 Broadway.

The unprincipled scoundrel still continues to sell solid gold and silver watches for half-price, and guarantees every one to be of the best material, both in cases and works. He persists in asserting that the advertisements of the *Tribune* and *Post* are gratuitous, and that he did not pay $40,000 to these papers. The jewelers have to admit that the articles sold are of the very best manufacture; and, as the Courts cannot prevent the rogue, the probability is that every poor man will have a good watch at a small price.

The stock is fast going, however, and the "Prince of Swindlers" may not be able to again supply it; so that those who would make sure of a bargain should lose no time in visiting No. 763 Broadway.—*Advertisement.*

Beware of worthless imitations of Marion United States Watch Company (GILES, WALES & CO.) Watches, with which the country is flooded. To avoid imposition, see that the words Marion, N. J., are engraved on the plate over the main-spring barrel. All others are spurious.—*Advertisement.*

TREES AND PLANTS NEAR NEW-YORK.—PARSONS & Co. invite the attention of buyers to their large variety of well-grown trees, which they deliver at the depots in the City without charge. For catalogues address at FLUSHING, which by rail is but thirty minutes from New-York.—*Advertisement.*

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES will be published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the Publication Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price, 5 cents.

It contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agriculture and domestic interest, and other interesting reading matter.

The WEEKLY TIMES will be sent to subscribers in any part of the country for TWO DOLLARS a year. Five copies, $8; ten copies, $15; twenty copies, $25; and an extra copy to getter-up of club of ten or twenty subscribers.

Lung Complaints, Bronchitis, Asthma, &c., are speedily relieved, and, if taken in time, permanently cured by Dr. Jayne's EXPECTORANT. You will find it also a certain remedy for coughs and colds.

A Triumphant Record.

In glancing back at the history of proprietary medicines in this country, it becomes at once evident that HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS has been the most successful of them all. The record of its triumphs covers a period of about twenty years, and during that time it has probably restored to health and vigor a greater number of debilitated invalids than all other tonics and alteratives combined. The amount of disease and suffering that has been prevented by its extensive use as a preventive medicine is, of course, unascertainable, but it is a well-known and undisputed fact that the malaria which generates periodic fevers, and many other distressing and dangerous disorders, seldom, if ever, produced any injurious effect upon systems that have been fortified in advance by a course of this invaluable vegetable tonic.

Don't Fail to Procure Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething. It has been used for thirty years with never-failing safety and success by millions of mothers for their children.

Skin Diseases.

Perry's Improved Comedone and Pimple Remedy. The Skin Medicine of the age. Is warranted to cure Flesh Worms, Pimpley Eruptions and Blotched Disfigurations of the Face. Prepared only by Dr. B. C. Perry, Bond st., N. Y. Sold by druggists everywhere.

Wilbor's Cod-Liver Oil and Lime.—The great popularity of this safe and efficacious preparation is alone attributable to its intrinsic worth. In the cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthmas, Bronchitis, Whooping-cough, Scrofulous Humors, and all Consumptive Symptoms, it has no superior, if equal. Let no one neglect the early symptoms of disease, when an agent is thus at hand which will alleviate all complaints of the Chest, Lungs or Throat. Manufactured only by A. B. WILBOR, Chemist, No. 166 Court-st., Boston. Sold by all druggists.

Batchelor's Hair Dye is the Best in the world—the only safe, true and perfect hair dye. No ridiculous tints—no disappointment—harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown. At all druggists and No. 16 Bond-st.

"Neuril" is not a poison which destroys the system, but is scientifically prepared for the permanent cure of Neuralgia. Sold by all respectable druggists in the United States.

New 7-octave Pianos, $250.—New Organs, $50 to $60. New Melodeons, $60, cash, for the Holidays. HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

Wedding Notes, Ball Cards, Monograms, orders of dancing, silk badges. JAS. EVERDELL, No. 302 Broadway. Established 1840.

Hot-water Furnaces for Warming dwellings, greenhouses, &c. C. R. ELLIS, 182 Centre-st.

DIED.

BISHOP.—At Bound Brook, N. J., March 31, LEANDER BISHOP, in the 75th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday, 3d inst., at 2½ o'clock P. M. Train leaves foot of Liberty-st., New-York, 12½ P. M., and returns 4½ P. M. Carriages will be in readiness at the depot.

BRONSON.—At Aiken, S. C., on Thursday, 28th March, 1872, ISAAC BRONSON, of this City, aged 37, oldest son of Dr. Oliver Bronson.

The relatives and friends of the family, and of his father-in-law, William Whetten, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at the University-place Presbyterian Church, corner of 10th-st., on Thursday, the 4th April, at 3 P. M.

DODGE.—On Tuesday, April 2, ISABELLA DESPARD, daughter of Francis and Matilda Dodge, aged 3 years and 6 months.

DE ANGELIS.—On Tuesday, April 2, after a severe illness, MARY, widow of the late Gideon D. Angelis.

Interment at Green-Wood.

KENDALL.—In Harlem, April 2, CHARLES KENDALL, aged 85 years.

The friends and relatives of his family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his son-in-law, Rev. Dr. Gillette, on 5th-av. and 129th-st., on Thursday, the 4th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

LIVINGSTON.—At Rome, (Italy,) March 12, LIVINGSTON LIVINGSTON, of New-York City, aged 63.

LAMPORT.—On Monday morning, after a brief illness, FREEBORN S. LAMPORT, aged 64 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral on Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock at St. Mark's Church, on 4th-st., corner of South 5th, Brooklyn, E. D. The remains will be taken to Albany for interment.

MELVILLE.—On Monday, 1st inst., at New-Brighton, Staten Island, MARIA GANSEVOORT, widow of Allan Melville, in the 82d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services at the residence of her son, Thomas Melville, Sailors' Snug Harbor, on Wednesday, 3d inst., at 3 P. M. Boats leave foot of Dey-st. every hour except 1 P. M.

MACY.—On Sunday, March 31, EMILY C., wife of Frederick W. Macy, of New-York City.

Funeral services will be held Wednesday, April 3, at 5 P. M., at the residence of her son-in-law, Noel R. Park, Cranford, N. J. Train leaves foot of Liberty-st., New-Jersey Central Railroad, at 4 o'clock.

☞ Hudson, N. Y., papers please copy.

MUMFORD.—On Tuesday, April 2, suddenly of congestion of the brain, JAMES FUNCK, son of John R. and Kate S. Mumford, aged 18 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Friday, the 5th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., from the residence of his uncle, Hon. John Wheeler, No. 54 West 47th-st. His remains will be taken to Newport, R. I., for interment.

MALLOY.—In Brooklyn, E. D., on Saturday, March 30, EDWARD W., eldest son of the late Rowland S. and Harriet Malloy, aged 28 years and 10 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at the Ross-street Presbyterian Church, on Wednesday, April 3, at 2 P. M.

NEWCOMB.—Suddenly, March 31, 1872, at Tenafly, N. J., COLIN G. NEWCOMB.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, on Thursday morning, April 4, at 11 o'clock. Religious services will be held in the Presbyterian Church, (Dr. Hall's,) corner of 19th-st. and 5th-av., New-York, at 2 o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

☞ Boston and Philadelphia papers please copy.

PARMELE.—At Bonham, Fannin County, Texas, on Friday, March 22, HOWARD L., infant son of Howard L. and Louisa Morse Parmele.

PAYNE.—On Monday, April 1, 1872, VIOLET WILSON, daughter of Richard T. and Violet W. Payne, aged 1 year, 4 months and 12 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral this day, (Wednesday,) at 2 o'clock, from No. 77 East Broadway.

PECK.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday morning, March 31, Hon. PETER G. PECK, in his 49th year.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 92 Taylor-st., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, April 3, at 1 o'clock. His remains will be taken to Flushing, Long Island, for interment.

SALE.—RICHARD S. TUCKER, only son of E. R. and Jane Sale, aged 4 years and 2 months.

The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend the funeral from No. 64 Patchen-av., Brooklyn, on Thursday, the 4th inst., at 2 o'clock.

SCHOTT.—In Brooklyn, April 1, JULIA P., wife of Chas. M. Schott, Jr., and daughter of Rev. J. F. Pingry, of Elizabeth, N. J.

Funeral on Thursday, at 11 o'clock, at Westminster Church, Elizabeth.

☞ Philadelphia papers, please copy.

UPHAM.—On Tuesday, April 2, at the residence of his brother, Dr. A. Upham, No. 39 East 4th-st., after a short illness, THOMAS C. UPHAM, D. D., LL. D., aged 73 years.

By request of the President and Faculty of Bowdoin College, the funeral services will take place at Brunswick, Me., where deceased was professor of mental philosophy for forty years.

WRIGHT.—At Flushing, Long Island, April 1, 1872, MARY, wife of Gilbert Wright, aged 66 years.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Thursday the 4th inst., at 11 o'clock, from her late residence. P. S.—Carriages will be in attendance on the arrival of the 10 o'clock train from Hunter's Point.

WYCKOFF.—On Tuesday, April 2, SAMUEL S. WYCKOFF, of this City, in the 74th year of his age.

His funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 176 Franklin-st., on Thursday, 4th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M. His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

OBITUARY.

The sad announcement of the death of THEODORE FOWLER, M. D., on the 19th inst., at his residence, East Fishkill, Dutchess County, after a brief illness, of pneumonia, was received with profound sorrow in the vicinity of his home. It will be received with the same feeling by his numerous circle of friends at a distance, as he was a man of such endearing qualities that he created warm friends. He was born in the village of Sing Sing on the 3d of July, 1813, and was the eldest son of J. DRAKE FOWLER, a well-known physician of Westchester County. He was a child of much promise, and received the best educational advantages, united with careful home culture, which developed early those mental and moral qualities which shone so conspicuously in later years. His father at first designed his entering the profession of law, and he was sent to the City of New-York for the purpose of prosecuting his studies, but a severe illness ensuing he returned to the country to recuperate his health at the residence of his uncle, P. D. FOWLER, a physician of Dutchess County. At this time he lost his father, and it was ultimately concluded that he should enter the medical profession, a time-honored one in the family, several members in each generation having embraced it. As soon as his path in life was definitely settled he earnestly set about preparing himself for its duties, and then returned to the City of New-York to complete his scholastic and medical studies, which he pursued under those shining lights of the profession, Profs. MOTT, STEVENS, BECK, ROGERS, TORRY, DELAFIELD, AUGUSTINE SMITH, &c., of the old College of Physicians and Surgeons attached to Columbia College, in Barclay-street. He was an earnest student, and completed his course of study most satisfactorily, receiving his diploma on the 1st of March, 1833, when he had hardly attained his majority. At that time he was offered great advantages to remain in the City by Dr. RHINELANDER, who had formed a personal attachment to him; he invited him to reside with him, but he had already decided to return to East Fishkill, and he entered with ardor upon the practice of his profession, in which he was eminently successful, and became also a prominent and influential citizen in the general affairs of the county of his adoption. In his own locality he entered warmly into every measure tending to its advancement, and his counsels were always distinguished by sound sense and practical wisdom. In his youthful days, in the City of New-York, he became a member of the Church of Christ, and to his life's end he was a consistent follower of his Redeemer—the day preceding the fatal attack of disease, his last Sabbath at Church, he received the Holy Sacrament. Amid all his labors he always found time for his Christian duties, and also to care for the temporal welfare of the church. In social life he possessed the most genial and generous traits of character; no one who received his pleasant smile and cordial greeting could forget it. He was a steadfast and earnest friend, and delightful companion from his varied acquisitions. He was early distinguished for his scholarly attainments, and devoted to his profession, but his taste for literature was so great that it impelled him always to advance with the tide of letters and daily to add to the profound stock of knowledge which a retentive memory had enabled him to accumulate. He loved agriculture and horticulture so much that he would have enjoyed a life devoted to them; as it was, his hours of relaxation from his arduous duties were employed in these favorite pursuits, thereby attaining results remarkable for an amateur; the surroundings of his home seem to breathe his tastes and be a living monument of the man. To his family, as husband and father, he contributed an affectionate and tender care, the guidance of a mature judgment, and an example of all that was pure, noble, and worthy of imitation. In his home, surrounded by his family, in those happy reunions, when his elder sons, who had gone forth thus far so successfully in the world, returned for a brief season to the family roof, he was buoyantly happy—they were his joy and pride.

From all this career of happiness, usefulness and prosperity, in the full maturity of his strength and mental vigor, with eye undimmed, and natural force unabated, he has passed by a mysterious Providence from our mortal sight. He bowed himself in submission to the stroke, and in the intervals of severe agony gave counsel to his sons. Watched with professional skill his symptoms, pronounced his case hopeless, and the last time he felt his pulse expressed the opinion that the time of his dissolution drew nigh. In the solemn moment of looking into his open grave, surrounded by that loving family and that wonderful multitude of sorrowing friends, it seemed to the writer of this sketch that to have lived and died so loved, so honored, with the Christian's hope of the resurrection, was to have attained the full fruition of man's mortal life, and that he carried with him all that we can carry beyond the portals of the grave—that love which we hope will be perfected in an eternal existence.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

NEW AND POPULAR BOOKS.

I.

A THRILLING STORY IN VERSE.
By GEORGE MACDONALD,
Author of "Wilfrid Cumbermede," &c., &c.
WITHIN AND WITHOUT.
One vol., 12mo. $1 50.

This, which is the longest poem and one of the most important works of this popular author, deals in a graphic and masterly manner with the deepest human passion, is beautiful with imagination, and intensely interesting in plot. MACDONALD is one of the most original and charming of living poets, and the many American readers of his prose works will be delighted at this opportunity of becoming acquainted with his poetry.

II.

A NEW VOLUME IN THE SECOND SERIES
Of the
ILLUSTRATED LIBRARY OF WONDERS.
ELECTRICITY.
By J. BAILE. Revised, with additions, by Dr. J. W. ARMSTRONG, President of the Normal School, Fredonia, N. Y. One vol., 12mo. 65 Illustrations. $1 50.

This volume presents in a popular and attractive manner, and with the aids of numerous illustrations, correct, practical and curious information regarding one of the most important departments of science. The American editor gives some very interesting details with regard to American discoveries and inventions in Electricity.

III.

THE RESURRECTION.
By the late ELIPHALET NOTT, D.D., former President of Union College. 1 vol., 12mo. Cloth, $1 50.

President NOTT was one of the most popular and effective pulpit orators of his day. The present series of sermons constitute a telling argument in favor of the truth of Christianity, and abound in passages of impassioned eloquence.

The above volumes sent, post-paid, on receipt of the price by the publishers,

SCRIBNER, ARMSTRONG & CO.,
[Successors to CHARLES SCRIBNER & CO.]
NO. 654 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE.

Pronounced by Connoisseurs
"THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE."

It improves appetite and digestion, and it is unrivaled for its flavor.

We are directed by Messrs. LEA & PERRINS to prosecute all parties making or vending counterfeits.

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS,
AGENTS, NEW-YORK.

TO BUILDERS AND ALL THOSE directly or indirectly interested in the various branches of building:

At a meeting of Master Masons held pursuant to a call at the Mechanics' and Traders' Exchange Rooms, No. 27 Park-place, on the 22d of March last, for the purpose of interchanging views upon the subject of hours of labor, wages, and any matters that might be brought to the notice of the meeting affecting the building interests of the City for the coming season, it was unanimously

Resolved, That in view of the magnitude of the question, affecting as it does all trades and every branch of industry in the state, it would not be proper for the meeting to take action upon such important questions without calling a more general meeting; therefore,

Resolved, That a general meeting of all persons interested in the various branches of building, and every interest or enterprise connected therewith, be requested to attend a meeting to be held at the above rooms on FRIDAY, the 5th of April, 1872, at 2 o'clock P. M.

A full attendance is requested.

JOHN T. CONOVER, Chairman.
MARC EIDLITZ, Secretary.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe during the week ending SATURDAY, April 6, 1872, will close at this office on WEDNESDAY at 11½ A. M., on THURSDAY at 11 A. M., and on SATURDAY at 11 A. M.

P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.

Prizes cashed and information furnished. The highest rates paid all kinds of gold and silver, Government securities, &c., &c. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.

EXTRAORDINARY DRAWING of April 4, 1872. Whole Tickets, $80; one-twentieth part, $4. Tickets sold by J. B. MARTINEZ & CO., AGENTS, No. 10 Wall-st., Box No. 4,685 Post-office, New-York.

$1,000 SAVED TO RAILROAD COMPANIES by the use of the THOMAS SAFETY BAGGAGE CHECK. It is the only check which REDUCES THE BAGGAGE BUSINESS to a perfect system. Address

G. F. THOMAS, No. 549 Broadway.

UTICA.—LARGE LOT AND GOOD BUILDINGS, machinery works, steam power, &c., at centre of the city, on Erie Canal, for sale. Address C. B. COLLINS, Union League Club, New-York, or HOWES & CLARK, real estate agents, Utica, N. Y.

PATENTS.—MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS *Scientific American*, 37 Park-row, N.Y., obtain Patents everywhere. 25 years' experience. Confidential. Send for Patent Laws and Guide to Inventors.

POLITICAL.

REFORM! REFORM! REFORM!

The Fifteenth Ward Council of Political Reform will hold a meeting at their new rooms, No. 704 Broadway, near 4th-st., THURSDAY EVENING, April 4, at 8 o'clock.

Citizens and tax-payers are requested to be present to enroll themselves.

GEO. W. CLARKE,
President pro tem.
CHAS. M. EARLE, Secretary pro tem.

NINETEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.—A regular meeting of the Nineteenth Assembly District Republican Association will be held at their head-quarters, corner of 34th-st. and 8th-av., THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, April 3, at 8 o'clock.

DAVID CLARKE, President.
CHAS. F. BRUDER, Secretary.

FIFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION will hold their regular monthly meeting THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, April 3, at 8 o'clock, at Meyer's Hall, No. 129 Spring st.

JAMES WINTERBOTTOM, President.
EDWARD HALLOCK, Secretary.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The sales projected for yesterday, April 2, at the Exchange, drew together a large number of investors and others interested in real estate, but although in some instances quite a success was achieved, the auctions generally did not result as favorably as the merits of the property entitled them to. For the City property sold the prices realized were low, but in other cases good bids, nearly up to the estimated value placed upon the realty, were made, when the owners concluded to withdraw it. This action we regard as unfortunate and calculated to exert an injurious influence upon the market, for, let the rule become established, that bidders at a public auction are obliged to pay higher figures for real estate than they can get possession of it by "dickering" at private contract, the end of the auction business has been reached. Indeed a slight sacrifice is sometimes needed to give an impetus to trade, and a few hundred dollars seemingly lost will often pay a large dividend upon a future investment. The following is a review of the business transacted yesterday:

JAMES M. MILLER, by order of the Supreme Court in foreclosure, under the direction of **SAMUEL JONES**, Esq., referee, disposed of the premises Nos. 28 and 30 Avenue A, known as Concordia Music Hall, embracing a plot of ground 44 by 120, with a five-story brick front building, (with hall in the rear,) upon the same, situated on the east side of the avenue, 88 feet 6 inches north of Third-street. The property was sold for $70,250, and purchased in the name of C. A. **BROWN**, for parties in interest to the suit in question. It is worth, probably, $90,000. The same auctioneer also sold, under another Supreme Court foreclosure order, **CHAS. A. JACKSON**, Esq., referee, the lot of land heretofore so often noticed for sale, situate on the south-east corner of Sixth-avenue and Fifty-first-street, having a front on the avenue of 100 feet 5 inches, and on the street of 26 feet. The price realized was $18,750, and the purchaser's name given in the same as above, the transaction being consummated in the interest of those having liens on the property. This lot is a valuable one, and worth more money than it sold for, but there is a restriction upon it preventing the use of the ground for any purpose than the erection of a first class dwelling. This fact, of course, depreciates its value. It is held, we understand, under a Columbia College lease, although from the legal notice of sale we should be led to suppose that the fee was sold. Both the above sales were adjourned from Monday. The other legal sale announced for yesterday of four lots on the south-west corner of Second-avenue and One Hundred and Fifteenth-street, was adjourned by Mr. **MILLER** until April 12.

MULLER, WILKINS & Co. offered for sale an extensive list of City real estate, only one piece of which, however, was probably sold, namely, by order of the executors of the estate of **BRYAN MARTIN**, deceased, plot of land 41.5 by 72.8, on the south-east corner of Madison and Gouveneur streets, with three brick buildings on the same, known as Nos. 318 and 320 Madison-street, and No. 36 Gouveneur-street, sold for 22,500; purchaser, **JOHN MUNCHA**. For the remaining property offered, bids as follows were received: For four-story brick house, with store, No. 210 Bowery; two three-story brick buildings, (front and rear,) No. 178 Elizabeth-street, and lot 25 by about 198, extending from Bowery to Elizabeth-street, 210 feet north of Spring-street, $60,000 bid; for two four-story brick houses, with stores and lots, each 24 by 50, Nos. 71 and 73 Bayard-street, south east corner of Mott-street, and one lot 23 by 100, adjoining, with two brick buildings on same, No. 69 Bayard-street, $41,800 bid; for four-story high-stoop brown-stone house and lot—latter 20 by 100.5—No. 244 East Sixtieth-street, south side, between Third and Second-avenues, $23,500 bid; another similar house adjoining was also billed for sale, but not offered.

E. H. **LUDLOW** & Co. sold, by order of the executors of the estate of **DAVIS I. WESTERVELT**, deceased, the premises known as No. 23 Barrow-street, east side, between Bleecker and West Fourth streets, comprising a lot 25 by 80, with two-story attic and basement brick-front house thereon; purchased by **J. WESSLAU** for $10,600.

JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., by order of the executors of the estate of **JOHN H. FUNK**, deceased, sold twenty-six Brooklyn lots, thirteen, each fronting respectively on Grand-avenue and Cambridge-place, 275 feet from Fulton-avenue, with large dwelling-house in centre of plot, for $60,800 in the aggregate. Particulars are given below, with names of purchasers; also one lot on Pacific-street, between Portland and Flatbush avenues, for $1,500. This auction was a very great success. The same auctioneer, in addition, sold, by order of the trustees of the Navy Mission School, a plot of ground, with large frame building on same, situate on the south-east corner of Front-street and Green-lane, South Brooklyn, for $3,300, and also, at another executor's sale, other South Brooklyn real estate, details in reference to the sale of which are appended in the summary. These sales concluded the day's business, while in regard to the auction held in Brooklyn by J. **COLE**, at which quite a lot of Brooklyn realty was sold, no report has been received.

In Brooklyn, on Monday, at the Court-house, **JAMES M. MILLER**, by order of the Supreme Court in foreclosure, under the direction of **LEWIS C. PLATT**, Esq., referee, disposed of the following lots located in that city: Two lots, corner of Bush and Court streets, each 25 by 100, sold for $500 and $325, respectively, to **THOMAS MONAGHAN**; two lots on the north side of Ainslee-street, 118.8 feet west of Union-avenue, together forming plot 52.8 by 58 by 15 by 74.8 feet, sold for $1,000 each to **ABNER MILLS**; and one lot on the west side of Union-avenue, 237.8 feet south of Tenth-street, sold to Mr. **MARSHALL**, for $950.

In regard to the sale of lots at Paterson, N. J., sold by order of the Riverside Land Improvement Company, and conducted by S. **DINGEE** & Co., we regret that we are unable to chronicle a successful result. The day was unpleasant, and the attendance was therefore light. Fourteen lots were, however, sold at an average of $250 per lot, when the auction was adjourned to a day to be announced, which will be on or about May 1. It is as yet too early to open the Spring campaign in the matter of suburban sales, and a little delay will benefit rather than injure the market.

For today, at the Exchange, the auctions proposed are of importance, and particularly that to be conducted by **WM. KENNELLY**, at which twenty-five very desirably located and valuable up-town building lots will be positively sold without reserve to the highest bidder. The property belongs to **WALTER ROCHE**, late connected with the Bowling-green and Guardian Savings Banks, and it is sold under the direction of trustees for cash, for the benefit of creditors. The sale should and will attract the attention of investors generally. Other valuable City property will, in addition, be offered by Mr. **KENNELLY**, and also, by Messrs. A. J. **BLEECKER**, SON & Co., E. H. **LUDLOW** & Co., Messrs. **WILKINS** & Co., **JOSEPH MCGUIRE** and **JAMES M. MILLER**, the three last named auctioneers conducting legal sales. The stock sale to be held by **MULLER** & Co., also at the Exchange today, is one of unusual interest, and the list of securities to be offered very varied and extensive.

Messrs. V. K. **STEVENSON** & **SON**, No. 11 Pine-street, have just issued their *Register* for April, containing lists of both improved and unimproved City real estate for sale, with prices annexed, and also a schedule of houses and business property in charge of the firm for rental. A map of the City is, in addition, annexed, and a large amount of interesting matter carefully collated. The *Register* is designed for free distribution, and by those receiving it will be found of value. The general style of the pamphlet speaks well for the enterprise of the firm.

Exchange Sales—Tuesday, April 2.

NEW-YORK.

By James M. Miller.

1 5-story brick building and 2 lots, Nos. 28 and 30 Avenue A., e. s., 88.6 s. of 3d-st., known as Concordia Hall, lots together form plot 44x120	$70,250
1 lot, s. e. corner 51st-st. and 6th-av., 25x100.5, (on avenue)	18,750

By Muller, Wilkins & Co.

1 3½-story brick house, No. 318 Madison-st.; 1 3-story and basement high-stoop brick house, No. 320 Madison-st.; 1 2½-story brick-front house, No. 36 Gouveneur-st., plot of land 41.5x72.8, s. e. corner Madison and Gouveneur sts.	22,500

By E. H. Ludlow & Co.

1 two-story attic and basement brick front h. and l., No. 23 Barrow-st., e. s., 175 ft. 2 in. n. of Bleecker-st., lot 25x80	$10,600

BROOKLYN.

By Jere. Johnson, Jr.

1 lot on Grand-av., 275 ft. from Fulton av., 20x100 ft., J. W. Brunn, purchaser	$2,650
2 lots on Grand-av., adjoining above, same size, E. W. Hyde, purchaser; $2,500 each	5,000
1 lot on Grand-av. adjoining, same size, Ester H. Bonch, purchaser	2,550
4 lots on Grand-av. adjoining, each same size with portion of house on same; C. B. Caldwell, purchaser, $2,425 each	9,700
2 lots on Grand-av., adjoining, each same size, Thos. Kelly, purchaser, $2,700 each	5,400
3 lots on Grand-av., adjoining, each same size, same buyer as above, $2,600 each	7,800
3 lots on Cambridge-place, 275 feet from Fulton-av., each 25x100, J. S. Thayer, purchaser, $2,000 each	6,000
1 lot on Cambridge-place, adjoining above, same size, W. W. Butler, purchaser	2,000
4 lots on Cambridge-place, adjoining with portion of house on same, each same size, C. B. Caldwell, purchaser, $2,425 each	9,700
2 lots on Cambridge-place, adjoining, each same size, Thos. Frazier, purchaser, $2,000 each	4,000
3 lots on Cambridge-place, adjoining, each same size; P. Kelland, purchaser, $2,000 each	6,000
1 lot on Pacific-st., 183.2 ft. from Flatbush-av.; 25x73.9x27x84.4; James Campbell, purchaser	1,500

SOUTH BROOKLYN.

By Jere. Johnson, Jr.

1 frame building and lot, s. e. corner Front-st. and Green-lane, lot 42.6x100, building 30x50; Bryan Ladden, purchaser	3,300
1 shop and lot, s. e. corner Court and Bush sts., lot 25x80; M. Murphy, purchaser	2,250
1 2-story frame house and lot, e. s. Court-st., 25 ft. s. of Bush-st., adjoining above, lot same size; F. O. Prince, purchaser	1,750
1 lot s. s. Bush-st., 80 ft. e. of Court-st., 20x100; M. Murphy, purchaser	975
1 lot n. s. Lorraine-st., 140 ft. e. of Court-st., 20x100; M. Byrne, purchaser	775

Recorded Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.

Beekman-place, w. s., 132.10 ft. s. of 50th-st., 19x80, h. and l.	$29,500
Catherine-st., e. s., 231 ft. n. of Henry-st., 23x104.4	35,000
Cedar-st., n. e. corner Greenwich-st., 34.4x59.8x48.11x58.11	29,250
Clinton-st., w. s., 100 ft. n. of Broome-st., 25x100, h. and l.	15,750
Norfolk-st., w. s., 40 ft. s. of Rivington-st., 20x50, h. and l.	9,000
Park-place, s. s., No. 14, 22x75	40,000
Pitt-st., e. s., 100 ft. s. of Stanton-st., 50x100	32,000
Rivington-st., n. s., 25 ft. w. of Lewis-st., 25x100	10,000
Suffolk-st., e. s., 100 feet n. of Broome-st., 25x100	12,000
Sullivan-st., e. s., 200 ft. n. of Houston-st., 25x100	14,650
Sullivan-st., w. s., (no definite description)	42,000
Union-place, e. s., (No. 6,) 50 ft. n. of 14th st., 25x95	55,000
Washington-st., s. s., No. 389, 21.2x70	11,000
Washington-square, North, No. 18, 28.2x145, leasehold	32,500
3d-st., s. s., 60 ft. e. of 2d-av., 20x50	11,000
8th-st., n. s., 255.6 ft. w. of 5th-av., 25x93.11	nom.
9th-st., n. s., 430.11 ft. w. of 5th-av., 17.5x92.3	21,500
10th-st., n. s., 224.1 w. of Broadway, 28x94.9	47,250
15th-st., n. s., 259 ft. w. of 1st-av., 21x103.3	nom.
25th-st., s. s., 315 ft. w. of 7th-av., 15x98.9	11,000
31st-st., s. s., 77 ft. w. of 2d-av., 22x98.9	13,000
33d-st., s. s., 134.9 ft. e. of 8th-av., 40.3x89	29,500
36th-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 7th-av., 16.11x75	11,000
42d-st., n. s., 132 ft. e. of 2d-av., 17x100.5	12,000
43d-st., s. s., 217 ft. e. of 10th-av., 19x100.5	13,600
45th-st., s. s., 280 ft. e. of 6th-av., 20x100.5	26,000
46th-st., n. s., 300 ft. w. of 10th-av., 25x100.4	4,450
50th-st., n. s., 160 ft. w. of 3d-av., 75x100	28,000
50th-st., s. s., 237 ft. e. of 2d-av., 12x100.5	8,000
53d-st., s. s., 236.4 ft. e. of 2d-av., 18x100.5	14,000
56th-st., n. s., 145 ft. e. of 2d-av., 20x97.2, Goelet lease	3,500
57th-st., n. s., 75.5 ft. e. of 6th-av., 69.7x100.5	62,000
57th-st., s. s., 40 ft. e. of 9th-av., 20x100.5	29,000
59th-st., n. s., 90 ft. e. of Madison-av., 66.8x100.5	43,000
61st-st., n. s., 395.10 ft. w. of 9th-av., 20.10x100.5	7,700
61st-st., n. s., 437.6 ft. w. of 9th-av., 20.10x100.5	6,900
64th-st., n. s., 80 ft. w. of Lexington-av., 200x100.5	70,000
67th-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 11th-av., 100x100.5	10,000
71st-st., n. s., 590 ft. w. of 9th-av., 20x102.2	6,500
77th-st., n. s., 317.6 ft. e. of 3d-av., 12.6x102.2	6,500
78th-st., s. s., 125 ft. w. of 4th-av., 25x102.2	4,800
79th-st., s. s., 175 ft. w. of 4th-av., 50.6x102.2	30,000
83d-st., s. s., 255.6 ft. w. of 3d-av., 25.7x102.2	9,000
112th-st., s. s., 153.6 ft. w. of 4th-av., 16x100.11	10,000
120th-st., s. s., 271 ft. w. of Avenue A, 21x½ block	10,400
120th-st., s. s., 420 ft. e. of 2d-av., 40x100.11	7,000
123d-st., s. s., 190 ft. e. of 4th-av., 16.8x100.11	6,800
124th-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 1st-av., 18.6x100.11, irregular	14,800
126th-st., n. s., 150 ft. w. of 4th-av., 20x99.11	18,000
126th-st., n. s., 130 ft. w. of 4th-av., 20x99.11	18,270
129th-st., s. s., 185 ft. w. of 5th-av., 75x114.10	28,000
Lexington-av., w. s., 60.5 ft. s. of 59th-st., 20x75	29,000
Madison-av., w. s., 59.11 ft. s. of 133d-st., 25x80	18,500
1st-av., s. w. corner 78th-st., 25x100	20,500
1st-av., e. s., 25 ft. s. of 7th-st., 21.3x70	16,000
2d-av., e. s., 80 ft. n. of 55th-st., 20x63	13,000
3d-av., w. s., 21 ft. s. of 44th-st., 21x80	25,500
3d-av., e. s., 22 ft. s. of 82d-st., 20x70	20,000
3d-av., s. w. corner of 128th-st., 25x100	30,000
4th-av., s. e. corner of 25th-st., 49.4x100	77,500
4th-av., w. s., 78.6 ft. n. of 36th-st., 24x105	73,500
5th-av., e. s., 50 ft. s. of 110th-st., 25.5x100	17,500
5th-av., e. s., 135.8 ft. n. of 27th-st., 16.10x100	60,000
5th-av., n. w. cor. of 136th-st., 24.11x100 5th-av., w. s., 49.11 ft. n. of 136th-st., 125x110	85,000
5th-av., n. w. cor. of 136th-st., 24.11x110 5th-av., w. s., 49.11 ft. n. of 136th-st., 125x110	22,250
5th-av., e. s., 25.8 ft. n. of 78th-st., 51x100	92,000
5th-av., e. s., equi-distant between 87th and 88th sts., thence e., 50x140 87th-st., n. s., 140 ft. e. of 5th-av., 10x100.8	83,000
6th-av., w. s., 75.3 ft. s. of 53d-st., 25.1x100	20,000

Leases.

Bayard-st., No. 20, 5 years, per year	$1,050
Broadway, No. 1,151, 7 years, per year	8,000
Christopher-st., No. 115, 10 years, per year	1,200
Grand-st., s. e. corner of Crosby-st., 5 years, per year	2,700
West 46th-st., No. 25, 3 years, per year	3,500

CITY REAL ESTATE.

H. B. DREW & CO.,
REAL ESTATE BROKERS.
No. 155 5th-av., between 21st and 22d sts. Branch office No. 837 6th-av., between 47th and 48th sts. Large number of furnished and unfurnished houses in desirable locations to rent and for sale. Rents collected, &c. Call for printed list at No. 155 5t-av., or No. 837 6th-av.

W. H. FALCONER'S
REAL ESTATE OFFICE,
No. 100 4th-av., near 12th-st.
(Established 1853.)
Houses and lots bought and sold; stores and houses let; rents collected and returns promptly made.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—THREE-story and basement high-stoop modern house, No. 465 West 34th-st.; prompt sale desired, as the owner leaves the City soon; a first-rate bargain can be had, and but little money required if sold for cash; liberal commission will be paid to broker for prompt sale or exchange.
DARIUS DAVISON,
No. 60 Broadway, second floor.

FOR SALE—AT LESS THAN COST, THE desirable medium house No. 112 East 62d-st., four stories and basement; in excellent order throughout, with marble wainscotting, tiled hall, burglar alarm, chandeliers, mirrors and cornices, parlor floor hard wood; $5,000 cash, balance on mortgage. Apply to owner, R. WARD, No. 85 Leonard-st.

A FREE REGISTER, WITH PARTICULARS of 2,000 CITY HOUSES and BUILDING LOTS, FOR SALE and TO LET; containing CITY MAP, &c., &c., gratis. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, Real Estate Auctioneers and Brokers, No. 11 Pine-st.

A HOUSE FOR SALE—IN WEST 25TH-st., between 7th and 8th avs.; four stories; English basement, with all the modern improvements, and in complete order; possession 1st May; a liberal amount can remain on bond and mortgage. Apply to JOSIAH S. LEVERETT & CO., No. 85 John-st.

FOR SALE—VERY LOW, TWO NEW full-sized four-story high-stoop brown-stone houses on Columbia College lease, 5th-av., between 49th and 50th sts., west side. Also, three houses on lot, 51x100 feet, on 5th-av., between 41st and 42d sts. PIERCE & MONTGOMERY, No. 11 Pine-st.

THE ATTENTION OF CAPITALISTS is invited to a first-rate four-story corner building, 38x72, in the Ninth Ward of this City, now rented for above $6,000; will be sold cheap. Call on GEO. W. VAN SICLEN, No. 133 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—TERMS EASY—A beautiful new brown-stone-front house, finished in the best manner, with all improvements, on a wide street, 125th, near 2d-av.; high stoop, three stories, basement and cellar, 18.9x45 feet.

NO. 56 WEST 50TH-ST., BETWEEN 5th and 6th avs.; 20x50; lot 100 feet 5 inches; three-story high-stoop stone front house, well planned and very convenient; price low; terms easy.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE ELEGANT dwelling No. 64 Perry-st., between Bleecker and 4th; brown-stone front, high stoop and beautifully frescoed throughout; $4,000 cash all that is required; the parlor furniture would be sold if required.

FOR SALE AT A GREAT SACRIFICE—THE new four-story high-stoop brown-stone house with all modern improvements; most desirable location on this island. Call at premises, No. 97 Park-av., or No. 41 same avenue; terms easy.

FIFTH-AV.—AN EXCEEDINGLY CHOICE extra-size well-built newly-designed and elegantly frescoed residence, near 49th-st., for sale reasonably.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

A THREE-STORY BROWN-STONE house, East 53d-st., all modern improvements, will be sold for $15,500; talk quick.
WALDRON & ZITTEL, 1,026 3d-av.

FOR SALE.—VERY HANDSOMELY-FINISHED houses, Madison-av. and 76th-st.; also, 65th-st. and Madison-av. Apply to S. M. STYLES & SONS, No. 350 East 62d-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—SEVERAL FOUR-story brown-stone high-stoop houses on 61st-st., between 4th and Madison avs. Inquire of the owner, JOHN McCOOL, on the premises.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN, AN elegant four-story brown-stone house on 46th-st., near 5th-av., 25x88x100; possession at once.
S. EDDY & CO., No. 1 Park-place.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—THE FIRST-class four-story brown-stone house No. 8 74th-st., near 5th-av. Apply to owner on premises; only 25 per cent. cash.

OPPOSITE CENTRAL PARK, ON 5th-av., elegant four-story, high stoop, stone, built in best manner, for sale cheap. For particulars apply to WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 5½ Pine-st.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY HIGH-stoop house No. 118 West 29th-st., in good order; rent low to first-class tenant. For permits to see, apply to TAYLOR & STEARNS, No. 1½ Pine-st.

CENTRAL PARK LOTS—ON 5TH-AV., on 59th-st., on 8th-av. and on 110th-st., for sale by ISAAC HONIG, No. 25 Pine-st.

HOUSE AND LOT—FOR SALE ON monthly payments of $25. J. M. LYLE, No. 91 Liberty-st., Room No. 8.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL houses in Brooklyn; built by day's work by the present owner in the best substantial manner, and put in thorough order; painted and papered and decorated in the very best style; all modern improvements; thirteen rooms, three stories, basement and subceller concreted; frame filled in and five marble mantels; terms easy; price $6,000. Inquire of the owner on the premises, PETER GILL, No. 177 Floyd-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—ON THE HEIGHTS, BROWN-stone, brick or frame dwellings, at prices from $10,000 to $60,000, on Remsen, Joralemon, Pierrepont, Clinton, Henry, Hicks, Columbia and other streets; also, houses, with grounds, on Clinton, Washington, New-York and St. Mark's avs., and in other parts of the city, at prices from $3,000 to $90,000. WYCKOFF & JAMES, No. 203 Montague-st. Get a copy of our Real Estate Bulletin.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—VALUABLE water-front, foot of North 5th-st., 100 feet on river, and vacant lots up to 2d-st., Brooklyn, E. D. Apply to A. G. HARMON, No. 170 Broadway, New-York, from 12 to 2.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

LONG BRANCH COTTAGES ON THE sea-shore for sale or to rent, furnished or unfurnished, for the coming season; also, very desirable places within a short distance of the sea, with acres of ground attached. Unimproved plots on the ocean drive and vicinity, well located for investment or building purposes, for sale. Printed catalogues giving full information mailed free. A complete and special survey map of Long Branch can be seen at our office. FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN,
Special Agents, No. 90 Broadway.

FOR SALE AT CHATHAM, N. J., ON line of Morris and Essex Railroad—Lot 50x100, situated on Summit-st., 100 feet from the corner of Washington-av., and three blocks from the depot, in a good location; several new buildings going up; price $300, part cash, balance in two years. Address S., Box No. 185 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—AT CORNWALL, ON THE HUDSON, a handsome country-seat of sixteen acres; view unsurpassed, grounds completely laid out, with cold grapery and green-houses, stable, barn, ice-house, &c.; house in complete order, with bowling alley and billiard-room. For particulars apply to C. M. GIGNOUX, No. 168 Broadway, between 11 and 12 daily.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

BRICK CHURCH, ORANGE. HOUSES for sale and to rent.
LONG & CO.,
Brick Church Station.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

A HANDSOME COTTAGE AND GROUNDS, suitable to a business man, at Elizabeth, a city of nearly 25,000 inhabitants, with paved streets, Police, gas, water, steam fire department, good stores, markets, schools, churches, and a superior class of residences; within forty minutes' average time to New-York, with frequent trains from 5 A. M. to midnight, at cheap fares and by travel unsurpassed for regularity, safety or scenery—altogether the most accessible, orderly and agreeable suburb of New-York. House has gas, water, range, furnace, bath, closets, twelve rooms, in excellent design. Lot nearly one acre, laid out in lawn, garden, fruit and shade trees, vines, &c. Location good and in the line of growth. For view and particulars, send to PROPERTY OWNER, Post-office Box No. 235 New-York, or apply at the West Elizabeth Depot, within 1,000 feet (two minutes' walk) of the premises.

SUMMIT, N. J.,

The highest railroad station within twenty miles of New-York, has unequaled advantages as a place of residence for New-Yorkers, on account of its healthfulness and convenience of access. Houses furnished and unfurnished for sale and to rent. Building sites for sale. Houses built to suit purchasers upon easy terms. JOHN A. HICKS, Summit, N. J.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT GREENwich, Conn., country residence of the late Edward Slosson, Esq., commanding an unequaled view of Long Island Sound; house and outbuildings ample and commodious, with modern improvements of every kind; wide extended front on principal avenue of the village and on side street, recently widened and macadamized, all in good order for immediate occupation; over two acres of ground attached to house; fine garden and lawn; in close proximity to churches, schools and markets; prospect from house in every direction of the most cheerful character; needs only to be seen to be appreciated by the lovers of fine scenery and rural village life; will be sold in order to close the estate. For terms and permits to view the property apply to FRANCIS TOMES, No. 104 Broadway.

W. G. CAMPBELL, REAL ESTATE and Insurance Broker, has for sale and to let furnished and unfurnished residences in all the most desirable locations in Saratoga, at reasonable prices and easy terms, and at rents ranging from $150 to $1,500.

I have also for sale, rent and exchange a number of first-class farms in this vicinity, and some of the finest lots in the village, which I will dispose of on very reasonable terms.

All parties desiring to rent, purchase or exchange can do so to advantage through me. Having been a resident of New-York City for over twenty-five years, I think I can meet the wants of New-Yorkers and others here.
W. G. CAMPBELL,
Ainsworth-place, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE FINEST RESIdences in Stamford, Conn., situated on Richmond Hill, five minutes' walk from railroad depot; commanding a view of the Sound and the surrounding country for twenty miles; house new and built in the best manner; two stories, mansard roof and observatory; main house 40x40, wing 22x24; gas, water, furnace, burglar-alarm, refrigerating room and all the modern improvements; fine lawn of from five to fifteen acres of ground, with abundance of shade; splendid garden, with fruit of all kinds; large proportion of payment can remain on bond and mortgage if desired. Apply to JOHN B. KNAPP, on the premises. Reference in New-York, H. N. SQUIRE, corner Front and Roosevelt sts.

A MAGNIFICENT ITALIAN VILLA, 42x60, filled in with brick; contains fourteen rooms, all modern improvements, stable, carriage-house and six acres of land; house built in very best manner; everything complete; views unequaled; very near churches, schools, stores and depot; location unsurpassed and very healthy, situated on very high ground; one hour in New-Jersey; fare twelve cents by rail; the house is in splendid order and certainly is one of the greatest bargains ever offered; grounds are tastefully laid out, finely fruited, and will be sold either with or without the furniture very cheap. Apply to A. D. MELLICK & BRO., No. 6 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT NEW-HAMBURG, ON THE Hudson, a furnished dwelling-house, with outhouses and thirty-five acres of land, having a river front of nearly 2,000 feet; will be divided if desired; terms easy. Apply to G. O. SATTERLEE, No. 172 Broadway.

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR SALE IN Orange, N. J., delightfully located within seven minutes of church, school, depot and Post-office; house supplied with furnace, range, bath-room, water-closet, and excellent garden. Address Box No. 2,218 New York Post-office.

ALL WHO DESIRE PLEASANT HOMES and healthy locations, should by all means go to Dunellen and New-Market on Central New-Jersey Railroad; choice plots, tasty cottages and beautiful country-seats with acres from $500 to $25,000; terms easy. Call on JAQUES, No. 208 Broadway.

DWELLING HOUSES IN BOSTON, MASS.—For sale or exchange, three nearly new and two new brick dwelling houses in Boston—each house rented—for a house or other good property in New-York or vicinity, worth about $15,000. For details address JOHN A. DODGE, Auburn, N. Y.

NEWPORT, R. I.—VILLA PLOTS ON INdian-av., fronting on the Atlantic Ocean, at moderate prices. For maps and particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., New-York, or to ALFRED SMITH or EUGENE STURTEVANT, Newport, R. I.

ORANGE, N. J., AND VICINITY, (SPECIALTY.)—Pleasant homes, $3,000 to $60,000; furnished and unfurnished houses to rent; variety houses, farms, land, &c., to exchange. I. H. GERRY, No. 39 Nassau-st., Room No. 21.

FOR SALE—SEVEN ACRES, SITUATED AT West Elizabeth, for $7,000. Address Box No. 731, Plainfield, N. J.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

RECEIVER'S SALE.—THE UNDERsigned, Receiver of the Eighth National Bank, will sell at public auction, by ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., auctioneers, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on SATURDAY, the 30th day of March, 1872, at 12 o'clock, noon, the following described property, namely: The leasehold premises, No. 650 Broadway, occupied for banking-house and other purposes; lot about 29 by 130 feet, with privilege of an alley-way in the rear, lease from Hon. Hamilton Fish running until 1885; rent $6,200 until 1879, and $6,500 until 1885, and then to be renewed for twenty-one years at six per cent. upon the appraised value of the premises, not being less than $6,500 per annum with taxes and assessments. For more full particulars reference is made to the lease, which may be seen on application to the auctioneers at their office, No. 7 Pine-st.

The plot of ground at the northeasterly corner of 56th-st. and Lexington-av., containing 100.5 feet on said avenue and 72 feet in depth, divided as five lots, and with two new brown-stone houses on the same.

The house and lot of ground on the easterly side of 4th-av., 62.2 feet north from 81st-st., being 20 feet in width by 80 feet in depth.

NEW-YORK, March 11, 1872. ALBON MAN, Receiver.

The sale of the above described premises is adjourned to the 4th day of April next, at the same hour and place. ALBON MAN, Receiver.

NEW-YORK, March 30, 1872.

WILLIAM KENNELLY, Sheriff's Auctioneer,

WILL SELL AT AUCTION ON WEDNESDAY, April 3, 1872, at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the undersigned Trustees of Walter Roche:

5TH-AV.—2 lots south-east corner 5th-av. and 109th-st.
80TH-ST.—2 lots south side 80th-st., 125 ft. west 4th-av.
92D ST.—4 lots north side 92d-st., 325 feet east 10th-av.
93D-ST.—4 lots south side 93d-st., 325 ft. east 10th-av.
100TH-ST.—4 lots south side 100th-st., 225 ft. e. 10th-av.
123D-ST.—5 lots north side 123d-st., 100 ft. west 1st-av.

The above lots are splendidly located. Sale positive. Maps at office, No. 4 Pine-st.

JEREMIAH QUINLAN,
JAMES LYNCH,
JOHN E. DEVELIN. } Trustees.

On the same day:
66TH-ST.—Two lots, 25x100.5 each, north side of 66th-st., 475 feet west of 8th-av.
99TH-ST.—One lot south side of 99th-st., 375 feet east of 10th-av.

Maps at auctioneer's office, No. 4 Pine-st.

D. M. SEAMAN, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY ON WEST 12TH AND JANE STS., FOR MANUFACTURING OR STORAGE PURPOSES.

D. M. SEAMAN will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 9, 1872, at 12 o'clock, at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, the large and valuable plot of land, 66x160 feet, with the three-story brick buildings covering same, known as Nos. 387, 389 and 391 West 12th-st., and Nos. 128, 130 and 132 Jane-st., between Washington and West sts., and extending from street to street. Buildings erected in most substantial and complete manner, have iron shutters, and are suitable for the provision business (for which they have been used) or any manufacturing or storage business requiring large space. Terms liberal. For maps, view, &c., apply to the auctioneer, No. 14 Pine-st.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., auctioneers and dealers in New-Jersey real estate, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.—THURSDAY, April 4, 1872, at 3 P. M., on the premises, by order of Henry Fisher, Esq., auction sale of a desirable dwelling, with six acres of land, at Waverly, N. J., forty-five minutes from New-York, by the New-Jersey Railroad.

This property is situated at the junction of the upper and lower roads from Newark to Elizabeth, six minutes' walk from Waverly Station. The dwelling contains eleven rooms in good order. The grounds are nicely shaded and well situated for improvements, complete out-buildings. Very easy terms. For maps, photographs, and full particulars, apply to
A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.,
No. 6 Pine-st., or on the premises.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE AT AUCTION.

JAMES M. MILLER,
No. 28 Pine-st.,

will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, April 10, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, under direction of Smith Barker, Esq., executor of John Pentz, deceased,

100 LOTS ON 10TH AND ST. NICHOLAS AVS., 139TH AND 140TH STS.

Seventy per cent. may remain on mortgage. For maps and pamphlets apply to the auctioneer, or LOCKWOOD & CROSBY, Executor's Counsel, No. 133 Nassau-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE LOT ON WEST 53D-ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO., will sell at auction, on Wednesday, April 3, 1872, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York.

WEST 53D-ST.—The valuable lot on the south side of 53d-st., 350 feet east of 7th-av.; 25x100.5; $4,000 can remain on bond and mortgage.

For maps, &c., apply to the auctioneers No. 3, Pine-st., New-York.

M. A. J. LYNCH, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE. — ESTATE OF Sam'l T. Tisdale, deceased. M. A. J. LYNCH, Auctioneer, No. 72 Cedar-st., will sell at auction at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, at 12 o'clock noon on WEDNESDAY, April 17, 1872, the valuable property situated on the south-west corner of 4th-av. and 14th-st. Maps and particulars at the office of the Auctioneer.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 3, AT 12 M., AT EXCHANGE SALES-ROOM, 111 BROADWAY:
SEVENTY-FIRST-STREET—1 extra sized lot on s. s., 150 ft. w. of Avenue A, 25 by 145.6 deep.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

BY JERE. JOHNSON, JR., (SUCCESSOR to Johnson & Miller,) No. 25 Nassau-st., corner Cedar-st. Real estate promptly sold and exchanged. Auction sales of stocks, furniture, merchandise, &c.

TUESDAY, April 9,
At 12 o'clock, at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York,
ANNOUNCEMENT MEANING BUSINESS.
GREAT AND POSITIVE PARTITION SALE OF 250 MAGNIFICENT LOTS ON THE JOHN S. BERGEN ESTATE
in the
EIGHTH WARD OF BROOKLYN,
splendidly situated as to grade and views on
3D (RAILROAD) AVENUE,
4TH-AV. BOULEVARD, 120 feet wide,
5TH AND 6TH AVS.,
42D, 43D, 44TH AND 45TH STS.

☞ The above are not to be offered for the purpose of testing the market.

THE OWNERS INTEND TO SELL positively and absolutely to the highest bidder. High prices are not expected. All attending may bid with confidence, and feel that they are competing at a FAIR, SQUARE AND HONEST SALE for the most desirable lots in the VIIIth Ward of Brooklyn. The leading avenues are opened, graded and finished. Brooklyn City Railroad cars pass constantly in front of the property. Bay Ridge Ferry will soon be a reality. The great East River Bridge is rapidly progressing. Quick transit is agitated with an earnestness that means something more than talk. Lots purchased at prices on April 2 will, in all probability, enhance in value one hundred fold within a year.

Investors and speculators secure maps at once, examine every lot carefully and critically, and then be on hand to bid at the great sale. Sixty per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage. Maps at office of JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

Also, at same time and place,

Five magnificent lots on the highest grade in Brooklyn, splendidly situated, on the south-west corner of 9th and Prospect avs., Brooklyn. The above should command the attention of all who are wanting really choice property.

Also,

Two lots on south-west side of Prospect-av., 275 feet south-east of 8th-av. Terms easy. Maps at auctioneer's office.

MONDAY, APRIL 15, AT 2 O'CLOCK,
At Washington (Blackwell's) Hall, Fulton-st., Astoria.
Most important sale ever attempted of
Long Island City (Astoria) property,
By order of executors of Stevens Estate.

Splendid lots, within a few minutes' walk of the steam-boat landing on Jamaica-av., Broadway, Remsen, Emerald, Elm, Lincoln, Camelia, Academy and 1st sts. Maps and full particulars next week.

ALLEN B. MINER, Auctioneer—Sales-rooms No. 95 Chambers and No. 77 Reade sts.

BY ALLEN B. MINER & BRO.,
WEDNESDAY, April 3,
at 11 o'clock, at our Sales-rooms, No. 95 Chambers and No. 77 Reade sts.,
FINE GUAYAQUIL AND PANAMA HATS,
JUST RECEIVED, TO BE SOLD WITHOUT RESERVE FOR ACCOUNT OF SHIPPERS.

Comprising about 1,000 genuine Guayaquil hats, ranging from the finest qualities to medium of double whole straw; all guaranteed and of all sizes; the finest invoice ever imported in this City; will be sold in lots to suit purchasers, and offers a fine opportunity to those desiring a superior article of this description.

Also,
FINE ENGLISH AND AMERICAN SHOT-GUNS AND RIFLES.
CENTRAL-PIN FIRE AND MUZZLE-LOADERS, BY CELEBRATED ENGLISH AND AMERICAN MAKERS,
VIZ: SCOTT, TIPPING & LANDON, WESTLEY RICHARDS, PARKER, JOHN WHITE & SON, JOHN MULLEN, GREENER, MOORE, WYMAN, INGOLDSBY.
DUCK AND BAY GUNS, RIFLES, PISTOLS, and other very desirable sporting equipments.
Can be seen the day before sale. Particulars in catalogue.

ALLEN B. MINER, Auctioneer—Sales-rooms, No. 95 Chambers and No. 77 Reade sts.

BY ALLEN B. MINER & BRO., THURSDAY, April 4, and FRIDAY, 5th,
at 11 o'clock, at our Sales-rooms,
NO. 95 CHAMBERS AND NO. 77 READE STS.,
RECEIVER'S SALE.
ELEGANT DIAMOND JEWELRY,
COMPRISING DIAMONDS, RUBIES, EMERALDS AND OTHER PRECIOUS STONES, MOUNTED IN THE LATEST AND MOST ARTISTIC DESIGNS IN FINE GOLD, in necklaces, bracelets, crosses, brooches and ear-rings; solitaire and cluster rings, scarf and shank pins, studs, sleeve-buttons.
ENAMELED AND DIAMOND WATCHES, GENTS' HUNTING-CASE WATCHES, by celebrated ENGLISH and SWISS MAKERS; stem-winders; in all, one of the most valuable and desirable stocks ever offered at auction in this City. EVERY ARTICLE WILL BE SOLD WITHOUT RESERVE, AS ABOVE, BY ORDER OF RECEIVER. They can be seen on Tuesday and Wednesday previous to sale, with catalogues.

D. M. SEAMAN, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE FARM AT PELHAM.
BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT, IN PARTITION.

D. M. SEAMAN will sell at auction on SATURDAY, April 6, 1872, at 12 o'clock, on the premises, under direction Samuel M. Purdy, Esq., Referee, the McClelan farm, fifty-four acres, subdivided, and will be sold in plots of from 1½ to 20 acres, each commanding an elegant view and suitable for villa sites, with dwellings and out-buildings thereon, situated on the old Boston turnpike, and on road to Pelhamville Station, Town of Pelham, Westchester County, New-York: one-eighth mile from Pelhamville Station, New-York and New-Haven Railroad, and one mile from New-Rochelle. The property is on high ground, part in orchard and woodland, and healthy location. Maps at office of the auctioneer, No. 14 Pine-st., or of Marshall & Verplanck, attorneys, White Plains.

D. M. SEAMAN, Auctioneer.

FIRST-CLASS HOUSE AND LOT ON 10TH-AV., NEAR 61ST-ST.

D. M. SEAMAN will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, April 5, 1872, at 12 M., at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, the first-class four-story high-stoop brown-stone front house and lot, west side 10th-av. 80 feet south of 61st-st.; lot, 20x80; house, 20x52; marble tile hall; black-walnut finish, &c., &c. Terms liberal. Maps, &c., at No. 14 Pine-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

A FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED—By a small, strictly private family, who are careful and quite responsible; location between 32d and 47th sts., Lexington and 6th avs.; rent about $3,000. Address H. L., Box No. 1,967 Post-office.

WANTED TO RENT IN THE NINTH WARD—A whole or part of a house, suitable for a small private family. Address NINTH WARD, Box No. 110 *Times* Office.

STORES, &C, TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET.

AT MODERATE PRICES,
New and furnished to order, with use of
PASSENGER ELEVATOR,
HEATED BY STEAM,
AT NOS. 52 TO 56 BROADWAY.
Apply to GUARANTY AND INDEMNITY COMPANY, No. 52 Broadway and Exchange Court.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

TO LET.—THE SPACIOUS STORE NO. 159 9th-av., between 19th and 20th sts., occupied for the past seven years for the furniture and upholstery business. Apply to
D. A. CUSHMAN,
No. 172 9th-av.,
Between 20th and 21st sts.

TO LEASE—NO. 11 LEROY-PLACE, (Bleecker-st.,) between Mercer and Greene sts., four-story building; basement and first floor arranged for stores, with plate-glass show windows. Apply to H. H. CAMMANN, No. 25 Pine-st.

TO LET—ON NEWTOWN CREEK, NEAR Meeker-av., Brooklyn, twenty lots of ground, with bulkhead; sufficient water for large schooners. Apply to A. C. KINGSLAND & SONS, No. 55 Broad-st.

TO LET—THE VERY DESIRABLE STORE No. 55 Maiden-lane, first floor and basement, 25 by 90 feet; first-class location for any business. Apply to TAYLOR & STEARNS, No. 1½ Pine-st.

TO LET—THE ENTIRE FLOOR OF NO. 32 East 14th-st., 65 feet deep; fitted up for business purposes. Inquire on the premises, or of MARSH & CO., No. 2 Vesey-st.

TO LET—TWO OFFICES ON THE FRONT of the second floor of No. 2 New Chambers-st.; rent $450 per annum. Apply to W. L. CONKLIN, No. 18 4th-av.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN CONROY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in Bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of John Conroy, of the County of New York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 4 Warren-street, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 18th day of April, A. D. 1872, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.
GEORGE H. SHARPE,
Marshal—Messenger.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EMIL STERNE, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Emil Sterne, of the City of New-York, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 11th day of April, 1872, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 4 Warren-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 19th day of March, 1872. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
mh20-law3wW*

NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT.—IN THE District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ANNIE M. WHITCOMB, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned, Daniel H. Watson, hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Annie M. Whitcomb, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, in said district, and who was, to wit, on the 19th day of February, A. D. 1872, adjudged bankrupt, upon the petition of Bartholomew Brown, by the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—Dated at New-York City, the 19th day of March, A. D. 1872. DANIEL H. WATSON,
mh20-law3wW* Assignee.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED.

TO LET—FURNISHED, IN THE TOWN OF Yonkers, half a mile from Woodlawn Depot, Harlem Railroad, a large double house, with garden; lawn of two acres; carriage-house and stable; hot and cold water in kitchen; fruit and shade; 1½ hours from City Hall. Apply to S. M. VALENTINE, No. 165 Front-st.

TO LET, FURNISHED—A COUNTRY house, handsome, spacious, modern style, with four acres; abundance of fruits and berries; large vegetable garden, carriage-house, stables, &c.; situated in Monmouth County, N. J.; commands extensive water and land views; rent very reasonable. Inquire of ROSE BROTHERS, No. 182 William-st.

HASTINGS, ON THE HUDSON—TO let, furnished, a very desirable cottage, pleasantly located; will be let to a desirable tenant for one year; fine river view; 3½ acres of grove and lawn. Apply to J. W. RICHARDSON or WM. A. CROCKER, No. 7 Pine-st.

HOUSE AT ELIZABETH, N. J.—TO let furnished, a fine, large house, with ample grounds, garden and out-buildings, situated within five minutes' walk of the depot. Apply to MEYER YOUNG, Broad-st., Elizabeth.

AT NEW-BRIGHTON, HAMILTON PARK.—To rent, three brick villas, furnished and unfurnished; gas, water, lawns, shade-trees, &c.; near ferry. Apply to HAMILTON & CO., No. 92 Front-st., or to W. A. COLLINS, No. 38 Pine-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURnished, in East 60th-st., a three-story high-stoop brown-stone house; furnished complete, $1,800; unfurnished, $1,400. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

TO RENT FURNISHED.—HOUSE NO. 77 West 45th-st., between 5th and 6th-avs., completely furnished, to rent for one or more years. Apply to JAMES H. BENEDICT, No. 23 New-st.

A 5TH-AV. HOUSE TO LET, WITH the furniture, between 19th and 23d sts., in perfect order. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st., or H. E. DREW, No. 155 5th-av.

ENGLEWOOD.—A SPECIALTY—FURnished houses to rent for Summer or year; some excellent bargains for sale and exchange.
C. D. KELLOGG, No. 115 Broadway.

UNFURNISHED.

TO LET—DWELLINGS AND STORES, PASSAIC, N. J.—The subscriber has just completed a block of six four-story brick buildings, in the most approved style and manner for comfort and convenience for the occupants. One of the stores has been taken and now occupied as a family grocery; another is fitted expressly for a baker, oven, troughs, counters, shelving, and an excellent opportunity for a first-class baker, desirous of a permanent business and pleasant residence; the remaining stores as may be required. The second and third stories above the stores are laid off in floors, one floor for one family, with bedrooms, as may be needed, on the fourth floor of each building. Rent moderate to those of established good character. None others need apply. Apply to D. I. ANDERSON, Passaic, N. J.

A.—TO LET—SEVERAL BROWN-STONE and brick-front high-stoop houses, containing from fourteen to sixteen rooms each, on 19th and 20th sts., near the Theological Seminary; these houses are replete with every convenience that can be desired; prices ranging from $1,500 to $2,000.
Apply to
D. A. CUSHMAN,
No. 172 9th-av.,
Between 20th and 21st sts.

A.—TO LET—THE FIRST FLOOR AND basement of house No. 182 9th-av.; contains nine rooms, including bath-room, two water-closets, stationary tubs, dumb-waiter, hot and cold water, separate gas-meter, &c.
Apply to
D. A. CUSHMAN,
No. 172 9th-av., between 20th and 21st sts.

TO LET—AT WEST NEW-BRIGHTON, Staten Island, a very desirable brick cottage, with stone stable, and two acres of land, including garden; situated on Castleton-av., between Bement and Davis avs.; gas and water; situation healthy and commanding; rent moderate to a good tenant. Apply to R. N. HAVENS, No. 12 Pine-st.

TO LET—THE FOUR-STORY HIGH-STOOP brown-stone house, No. 29 Beekman-place, between 50th and 51st sts.; house, 20x50; lot, 100 feet; pleasant residence for both Summer and Winter; the premises on the Terrace adjoining the East River; price, $1,800. Apply to JOHN O. HIGGINS, No. 7 Pine-st.

AN ELEGANT ENGLISH-BASE-MENT four-story brown-stone house, No. 345 West 34th-st.; contains twenty rooms, seventeen closets, two stair-cases, two baths, three water-closets, large butler's pantry; location superior; rent $2,000. Apply to ROBERT USHER, No. 238 West 34th-st.

TO LET—ON THE BANKS OF THE HUDson, 105th-st., Bloomingdale, a dwelling-house, with barn and stable, and plenty of land for a garden; a pleasant suburban residence near the grand Boulevard. Apply at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room 7, first floor. N. B.—The occupants will sell the furniture if desired.

TO LET—IN THE VILLAGE OF LATTINGtown, Long Island, two miles from Glen Cove, one mile from Locust Valley Station, a cottage containing ten rooms, with one acre of land in garden and lawn; rent $300. Apply to WILLIAM A. CROCKER, No. 7 Pine-st.

TO LET—TO A PRIVATE FAMILY ONLY, the five-story English-basement house, No. 48 West 19th-st. The house has every modern convenience and is in first-rate condition. For permit to examine the house apply to E. C. LORD, No. 139 Greenwich-st.

TO LET—A COTTAGE WITH SIX LOTS: has eleven rooms, wash-house, gas, water, stabling and pasture for a cow; one and a half miles from Grand-street Ferry, Williamsburg; near to cars to all the ferries. Inquire of WM. GREEN, No. 153 4th-st., Williamsburg.

TO LET—WEST CHESTER, N. Y.—A NEAT cottage-house, one acre ground, carriage-house, stable; room for three horses; five minutes' walk to steam-boat daily to New-York; two lines of stages also. Inquire of M. S. ARNOW, West Chester, N. Y.

TO LET—NEAR TARRYTOWN, ON THE Hudson, a nice cottage house, with stable and about four acres of land on the banks of the river; rent $800. Apply to A. C. KINGSLAND & SONS, No. 55 Broad-st.

TO LET—AT FORDHAM HEIGHTS, OPposite the residence of Lewis G. Morris, a cottage house in fine order, containing eleven rooms, with stable and six acres of ground; rent $750. Apply to A. C. KINGSLAND & SONS, No. 55 Broad-st.

A NUMBER OF HANDSOME HOUSES and cottages at Fort Washington and 152d-st., to let from $800 to $3,500 per annum.
G. LESPINASSE, No. 25 Pine-st.

SIXTH-AV. AND 29TH-ST.—FIRST-floor, upstairs, suitable for a married couple, or for any respectable business; will be painted next week. Inquire corner 29th-st. and Broadway.

COTTAGE TO LET AT RIVER-DALE, with several acres of land.
E. H. LUDLOW, No. 3 Pine-st.

PERSONS
GIVING UP HOUSEKEEPING
OR GOING ABROAD CAN PROCURE
STORAGE
FOR
SILVER PLATE, PICTURES, LIBRARIES, and trunks of other valuables at the
STUYVESANT
SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY,
Corner 3d-av. and 7th-st., opposite Cooper Institute

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The partnership lately existing between WILLIAM BISHOP and JOSEPH P. FLYNN, under the firm of BISHOP & FLYNN, expired this day; either partner will sign in liquidation.

NEW-YORK, March 30, 1872.
W. BISHOP,
J. P. FLYNN.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The undersigned have this day entered into partnership, under the firm of ADAMS & BISHOP, as manufacturers of and dealers in paper and paper stock.
P. ADAMS,
W. BISHOP.

GROVE MILL, New-Windsor, N. Y.
Office, No. 87 Frankfort-st., New-York.

NOTICE.

The undersigned, on the 1st of September, 1871, sold out their interest in, and have retired from, The International Lumber Company, and have dissolved all business connection with the firms doing business under the following firm-names:

White & Co., doing business at Albany, N. Y.
Page, Clark & Co., doing business at Oswego, N. Y.
A. S. Page & Co., doing business at Belleville, Canada.
Clark, White & Co., doing business at Toronto and Byng Inlet, Canada.
R. A. Loveland & Co., doing business at Chicago, Ill.

Dated April 1, 1872.
ELI C. CLARK,
ELI C. CLARK, JR.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of VIDAL, BROWN & WARNER, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. GEO. F. BROWN and J. H. WARNER are alone authorized to sign in liquidation.
WM. R. VIDAL,
GEO. F. BROWN,
J. HOWARD WARNER.

NEW-YORK, April 1, 1872.

The undersigned have this day entered partnership under the firm name of BROWN & WARNER, and will continue the business of the late firm of VIDAL, BROWN & WARNER, Stationers.

NEW-YORK, April 1, 1872.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a copartnership under the firm name of HOLMES & LISSBERGER, as manufacturers and dealers in metals, at Nos. 255 and 257 Pearl-st.
SAMUEL HOLMES,
Late of the Scovill Manufacturing Company.
L. LISSBERGER,
Late of the firm of Hendricks & Lissberger.

NEW-YORK, April 1, 1872.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—THE firm of FURNALDS, CHAMPION & CO. is this day dissolved by the retirement of F. P. FURNALD. The business of the late firm will be continued by the undersigned, under the firm of FURNALD, CHAMPION & CO.
F. P. FURNALD, JR.,
R. W. CHAMPION,
J. N. DAVIES.

NEW-YORK, April 1, 1872.

THE FIRM OF BEEBE & REDMAN is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
THEODORE F. BEEBE,
JOSEPH E. REDMAN.

NEW-YORK, March 30, 1872.

MR. CHARLES E. CARRYL IS THIS day admitted as a member of our firm.
WILLIAM ALEXANDER SMITH & CO.,
APRIL 1, 1872. No. 40 Wall-st.

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINters and blank-book manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton st. Blank-books made to any pattern.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—IN the matter of the ASTOR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—ALBERT C. BAGE against THE ASTOR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—In pursuance of an order of this Court, made and entered in the above-entitled action and proceeding, bearing date the 20th day of March, A. D. 1872, notice is hereby given to all creditors of the Astor Fire Insurance Company, the above-named corporation, that they are required to exhibit their claims to me, the undersigned, the referee named in said order, at my office at No. 162 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 28th day of September, 1872, and become parties to the above entitled suit; and that in default of such creditors exhibiting their claims as aforesaid they will be precluded from all benefit of the judgment or decree which shall be made in such suit, and from any distribution of the assets of said Company which may be made under such judgment or decree.—Dated New-York, March 28, 1872.
HENRY WILDER ALLEN, Referee.

At a Special Term of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York held at the Chambers thereof in the County Court-house, in the City of New-York, on the 20th day of March, 1872—Present Hon. Albert Cardozo, Justice.—In the matter of the Astor Fire Insurance Company.—Albert C. Bage against the Astor Fire Insurance Company.—On reading and filing the foregoing petition of James Yereance, receiver of the above-named corporation, after hearing Richard C. Fellows, of counsel for said receiver: It is ordered that the said receiver have leave, and he is hereby authorized and directed to pay a dividend of forty per centum of the debts of the above-named corporation which have been ascertained, to those persons who have exhibited their claims as creditors of said Company as prescribed in and by section 79, article 3, chapter 8, title 4, part 3 of the Revised Statutes. It is further ordered that a notice be published in the manner hereafter directed requiring all the creditors of the said Company to exhibit their claims and become parties to the above entitled suit within six months from the first publication of this order, and in default thereof that they be precluded from all benefit of the judgment or decree which shall be made in such suit and from any distribution of the assets of said Company which may be made under such judgment or decree. And it is further ordered, that said notice and a copy of this order be published once a week for six months in the NEW-YORK TIMES, and commercial newspapers published in the City of New-York. And it is further ordered, that Henry W. Allen, Esq., a counsellor of this Court, be appointed referee for the purposes of this order; that such publication be made under his direction, and all such claims be exhibited to the said referee; that said referee do hear and determine all such claims as may be contested, and that he report to this Court from time to time upon all or any matters referred to him, and said receiver be at liberty to apply to this Court for such further directions as from time to time may be proper. And it is further ordered, that said receiver make further application of the funds remaining in his hands after the payment of said dividend of forty per centum by paying therewith a further dividend to creditors of the said Company at the time and in the manner provided by law.—Indorsed, filed March 21, 1872.
[A copy.] CHAS. E. LOEW, Clerk.
mh27-law6mW

AT A SPECIAL TERM OF THE SU-PREME Court, held at the Court-house in the City of Brooklyn, on the 7th day of March, 1872, present Hon. Jasper W. Gilbert, Justice, ROBERT P. GETTY vs. YONKERS AND NEW-YORK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—On reading and filing the petition of Richard L. Franklin, receiver in the above-entitled action, and it appearing to this Court to be necessary and proper that the prayer thereof be granted, now, on motion of William P. Dixon, attorney for said receiver, it is hereby ordered and decreed that the said receiver have leave, and be is hereby authorized and directed to pay a dividend of forty (40) cents on the dollar of the debts of the said Yonkers and New-York Insurance Company, which have been ascertained and adjusted, to those persons who have exhibited their claims as creditors of said Company, as prescribed in and by section 79, article 3, chapter 8, title 4, part 3 of the Revised Statutes. And it is further ordered and decreed that a notice be published in the manner hereinafter directed, requiring all the creditors of the said Yonkers and New-York Insurance Company to exhibit their claims, and become parties to the above-entitled suit, within six months from the first publication of this order. And in default thereof that they be precluded from all benefit of the judgment and decree which shall be made therein, and from any distribution which shall be made under said judgment or decree. And it is further ordered that said notice and a copy of this order be published once a week for six months in the New-York *Times* and *Commercial Advertiser*, newspapers published in the City of New-York. And it is further ordered that Charles H. Farnam, a counselor of this Court, be, and he hereby is, appointed referee for the purposes of this order. That such publication be made under his direction, and all such claims be exhibited to the said referee. That said referee do hear and determine all such claims as may be contested, and that said referee may report to this Court, from time to time, upon all or any matters referred to him; and that said receiver be at liberty to apply to this Court for such further directions, from time to time, as may be proper.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF THE YONKERS AND NEW-YORK INSURANCE COMPANY.—To all whom it may concern: New-York Supreme Court, Westchester County.—Robert P. Getty against Yonkers and New-York Fire Insurance Company.—Notice is hereby given that an order, of which the foregoing is a copy, has been duly made in the above entitled action, and all creditors of said Company are required to exhibit their claims to the undersigned, at his office, No. 52 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, and to comply with the terms of said order on or before the 2d day of October, 1872.—Dated New-York, March 12, 1872. CHAS. H. FARNAM, Referee,
mh13-law6mW No. 52 Wall-street.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT—County of Kings.—REBECCA J. McLEAN, plaintiff, against VEDDER VAN DYCK, Christopher J. Clarke, John C. Wooster and Elizabeth his wife, William T. Newgeon, Nelson C. Newgeon, John Gorman and Jacob Perkins, defendants.—Summons for relief.—Com. not served.—To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 134 Nassau-street, New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated March 2, 1872.
L. L. VAN ALLEN, Plaintiff's Attorney.

The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the Court-house in the City of Brooklyn, on the 6th day of March, 1872.
L. L. VAN ALLEN, Plaintiff's Attorney.
mh13-law6wW*

SUPREME COURT.—ISAAC F. TYSEN, plaintiff, against SARAH A. TYSEN, Jane L. Stall, widow, David J. Tysen and Eliza Tysen, his wife, Charles Tysen and Adaline Tysen, his wife, William H. Tysen and Elizabeth Tysen, his wife, Margaret Guyon and Henry Guyon, her husband, Adaline Abbot and James E. Abbot, her husband, and George W. Tysen, defendants.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not served.)—To the above named defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action which is filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Richmond, in the Town of Southfield in said county, on the 20th day of March, 1872, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint, on the subscriber, at his office in the village of Port Richmond, Richmond County, New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated March 20, 1872.
ma27-law7wW* A. DE GROOT, plaintiff's attorney.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES.

PURCHASING AND DISBURSING
PAY-MASTER'S OFFICE, UNITED STATES NAVY, }
NO. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 3, 1872. }

Proposals, sealed and indorsed on envelope "Bids for supplies advertised," will be received at this office until 1 o'clock, the 6th inst., for the following supplies of the best quality, to be delivered, free of expense, at the Navy-yard, New-York, viz.:

BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING.
2,500 barrels of Beef.
3,500 barrels of Pork.
50,000 pounds of Coffee, (green,) Naval standard.
100 barrels each of Beef and Pork to be in half barrels.

Bidders are referred to the officer in charge at the Navy-yard for samples and further information, and will state in their proposals the date within which they will complete deliveries, if awarded to them, which must not exceed ten days from date of order.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids that may not be deemed advantageous to the Government, and to award each article or item separate, as may be most to its interest.

Responsible security required for the prompt and faithful delivery of supplies awarded within the time specified.

Blank forms will be furnished at this office, and bids opened at the hour above-named, when parties interested are invited to be present.
J. O. BRADFORD,
Pay Director United States Navy.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER'S OFFICE, }
BUFFALO, N. Y., March 23, 1872. }

SEALED PROPOSALS, IN DUPLICATE, will be received at this office till 3 P. M., April 5, 1872, for furnishing materials and labor for extending East and West Piers at Grand River, Ohio. There will be required nine hundred and twenty-seven thousand nine hundred and twenty-eight (927,928) feet board measure, more or less, fine timber and plank; seventy-two thousand two hundred and seventeen (72,217) linear feet, more or less, framing; seventy thousand seven hundred and ninety-six (70,796) pounds, more or less, bolts and spikes; nine (9) piles; eleven hundred and fifty (1,150) cords, more or less, of hard rubble stone.

In preparing foundation for cribs, sixteen hundred (1,600) cubic yards, more or less, of sand will be required to be dredged.

Separate bids must be submitted for each class, and the contract will be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder in the aggregate, provided his bid is otherwise acceptable.

Bidders are requested to make application for the specifications of the work, which fully set forth every information.

Bids will be made upon the blank forms obtained from this office, and when submitted will be securely sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Grand River, Ohio." Bonds in the sum of $20,000 will be required for faithful fulfillment of contract.
G. L. GILLESPIE,
Captain of Engineers, and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel, U. S. A.

OFFICE PURCHASING AND DEPOT COMMISSARY, }
NO. 206 SOUTH 4TH-ST., ROOM NO. 2, }
ST. LOUIS, MO., March 12, 1872. }

SEALED PROPOSALS IN DUPLICATE will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., WEDNESDAY, May 1, 1872, for furnishing the United States Subsistence Department with
80,000 POUNDS OF TOBACCO.

Samples of the tobacco, in packages of not less than 100 pounds, and of the stock or leaf not less than 26 pounds, from which it is manufactured, must accompany proposals.

Conditions, &c., can be ascertained on application at this office.
C. B. PENROSE,
Captain C. S., U. S. A.

BILLIARD TABLES.

$165.—**BILLIARD-TABLES** EQUAL to best made, at forty per cent. less cost: slate beds, best cushions, including balls, cues, &c., $165 to $250. AMERICAN BILLIARD-TABLE COMPANY, No. 560 Broadway.

A NO. 1.—STANDARD AMERICAN Billiard Tables; new designs; also bagatelles and everything appertaining to billiards, at lowest prices. H. W. COLLENDER, successor to Phelan & Collender, No. 738 Broadway.

DRY GOODS.

AT THE
GREAT EAST-SIDE ESTABLISHMENT.

E. Ridley & Son's,

Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand-st.,
Nos. 62, 64, 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st.,
NEW-YORK.

STRAW GOODS, HATS AND BONNETS READY-TO-PAY.
1872. 1872.
NEW SPRING SHAPES.
THISBA, VIENNA, SEADRIFT,
MOSELLE, BELLE, FOREST CITY,
IN
DUNSTABLE, MILAN, SPLIT STRAWS,
FLORENCE, LEGHORNS, FRENCH CHIP and other plain and fancy braids.
TRIMMED HATS AND BONNETS.
Every novelty for ladies and misses made from
TURQUOISE, CREPON DE PARIS, CHIPS, &c.

NO FANCY PRICES!!

EDWARD RIDLEY & SON'S,
FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.

AT THE
GREAT EAST-SIDE ESTABLISHMENT.

E. Ridley & Son's.

GRAND DISPLAY IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.
CHEAP GOODS all over the house.
RIBBONS, GROS GRAIN, all the desirable TINTS, every width.
SASH RIBBONS, SILK, 65c., 75c., 85c. and 95c. per yard.
SILKS, SATINS, REPS, TURQUOISE, Epingle Crepon de Paris
LINING SILKS
FULL LINES OF BONNET MATERIALS.
CHEAP FLOWERS—500 cartons per steamer, new.
YANKEE NOTIONS, from a PIN to a DIAMOND.
TEN THOUSAND SILK PARASOLS.
Everything new, from 50 cents to $50.
EXAMINE CORSETS, 65c., 75c., 85c., 95c., $1.
OF WHALEBONE.
DRESS AND CLOAK TRIMMINGS.
ORNAMENTS, BUTTONS, EVERYTHING NEW.
One thousand pieces of SILK FRINGES, expressly manufactured for our trade.
WHITE GOODS,
REAL AND IMITATION LACES.
BARGAINS IN GUIPURES, Point Appliqué, Valenciennes, &c.
HAMBURG EDGINGS AND INSERTINGS,
REAL BARGAINS.
LINES OF LACE COLLARS 10c., 15c., 25c., 50c., $1 up.
CHEAP HOSIERY,
THREAD and SILK GLOVES,

KID GLOVES,

Damaged, 10c., 15c., 25c. a pair.
Clearing out JOSEPH, 50c. pair, two Buttons, 75c.
Two-button GLOVE, 75c., 85c., $1, and $1 25, warranted.
Ladies', Misses, and Children's UNDER-WEAR.
CHEAP, EXAMINE.
DEPOT FOR MME. DEMOREST'S PATTERNS.
EDWARD RIDLEY & SON'S,
NOS. 309, 311, 311½ GRAND,
NOS. 62, 64, 66, 68 AND 70 ALLEN-ST.,
NEW-YORK,
FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.

MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STORE-KEEPERS

Will find it their interest to examine our
STOCK OF RIBBONS,
STRAW GOODS, FEATHERS, FLOWERS,
MILLINERY.
BEST LOW-PRICED KID GLOVES IN AMERICA.

Edward Ridley & Son's,

NOS. 309, 311, 311½ GRAND-ST.,
NOS. 62, 64, 66, 68 AND 70 ALLEN-ST.
NEW-YORK.
FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.

MEARES & JONES,

NO. 20 EAST 14TH-ST.,
near 5th-av.,
have purchased the entire stock of Embroideries from a large importing house, at fifty cents on the dollar.
WILL OPEN MONDAY, APRIL 1.
10,000 yards Hamburg Edgings, 10c., worth 25c.
15,000 yards Hamburg Edgings, 20c., worth 35c.
10,000 yards Hamburg Edgings, 25c., worth 50c.
20,000 yards fine goods, equally low, ranging in price from 50c. to $2 per yard.
Have also opened a large assortment of Suits, Talmas, Sacques, Paletots and Cloaks.
Linen Suits, from $6 to $30.
Poplin suits from $15 to $50.
Colored Silk Suits, from $45 to $75.
Black Silk Suits, from $80 to $200.
150 pieces Japanese Silk, extra quality, thirty per cent. under regular prices.
50 pieces Lyons Gros Grain, $1 50, worth $2.
50 pieces Lyons Gros Grain, $1 85, worth $2 25.
Bonnet's and other celebrated makes equally low.
All the Paris and English Novelties in Ladies' Ties, Bows, Ribbons, Trimmings, &c.

10.—**BURLAPS AND WET** BURLAPS only 10c.; forty-four-inch bagging, 14½c.; twelve-ounce double-warp canvas, 11c.; shoddy bags, THIS DAY at No. 103 Chambers-st.

MILLINERY.

BONNETS AND LADIES' HATS.—This day Spring Bonnets, Children's Hats, reduced prices. This day Straw Hats, new styles: Silk Bonnets. BINNS' Millinery, No. 647 Broadway, upstairs. Save this.

AUCTION SALES.

WM. TRIST BAILEY, Auctioneer.

NO. 208 WEST 59TH-ST., FRONTING CENTRAL PARK, BETWEEN BROADWAY AND 7TH-AV., NEW-YORK CITY.

V. K. STEVENSON & SON beg to notify that, having sold the residence, they are instructed by Mrs. Mary P. Higgins to sell by auction, on WEDNESDAY, April 10, 1872, commencing at 11 o'clock A. M. to the minute, the whole of the handsome and well-manufactured FURNITURE and effects, including, in the drawing and reception rooms, an elegantly-carved and richly-gilt walnut wood suite, covered in rich crimson satin; window draperies, en suite; handsomely-carved and shaped walnut and gilt centre-table, with marble top; occasional and other fancy tables; brilliant plate chimney console and pier mirrors, of large dimensions, in elegantly-designed gilt frames, with window cornices to correspond; handsome pattern and expensive pile velvet carpets, ormolu clock and candlebra, bronzes, statuary and oriental china vases, walnut whatnot, six light ormolu and bronze gasaliers, lace window curtains, a few oil-paintings.

HANDSOME WALNUT AND GILT SUITE, covered in figured satin, with curtains to match. In the BED CHAMBERS ARE TWO ROSEWOOD SUITES, one covered in velvet, the other in figured satin damask, with handsome marble-top bureau, do. washstand, bedstead and chest of drawers inside; handsome walnut suite, with the bedstead, marble-top bureau and washstand, en suite; mahogany suite, covered with green velvet, bedstead, marble-top bureau and washstand to correspond. Spring wool and hair mattresses, blankets and counterpanes, window draperies, Brussels carpets, toilet fittings and glasses, and ordinary bedroom appointments. The usual appendages to the hall, staircase and passages. Richly cut glass dinner, breakfast, tea and dessert services, copper culinary utensils, and a multiplicity of useful items, on view two days prior and morning of sale. Catalogues may be had at the house and auctioneer's offices, No. 11 Pine-st.

N. B.—The desirable residence to lease.

JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL, Auctioneers.

POULTRY AT AUCTION.

JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL will sell at their rooms on Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office, on WEDNESDAY, April 3, at 12 o'clock noon, a large lot of poultry consisting of foreign and home bred fowls of about every variety and thoroughbred, and the names of the breeders will accompany each lot, thus being a guarantee for quality. These fowl are contributed by our foreign and home breeders for the benefit of the New-York State Poultry Society, and will be sold without reserve. Amateurs and gentlemen have a rare opportunity to purchase fine stock at low figures.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY BROWN & SECCOMB—THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) April 3, at 11½ o'clock, on Pier No. 11 East River:
6,088 boxes fresh Messina Oranges.
800 boxes fresh Messina Lemons.
Cargo *Progress*, from Messina.
Immediately after, on Pier No. 10 East River:
3,110 boxes fresh Palermo Oranges.
1,670 boxes fresh Palermo Lemons.
Cargo *Rabbont*, from Palermo.
Immediately after, within their store:
1,500 cases fresh Valencia Oranges.
Landing ex *Baltic*, and can be seen on "White Star Line" dock, Jersey City.

ARCH. JOHNSTON, Auctioneer—Office and Sales-room No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

GRAND SALE OF POULTRY BY THE NEW-YORK STATE POULTRY SOCIETY.
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL will sell on WEDNESDAY, at 10½ o'clock, at the Sales-room, No. 37 Nassau-st., a large collection of Brahmas, Cochins, Hamburgers, Leghorns, Houdans, Crevecours, La Fleche, Sea Bright, Bantams, game Bantams, Egyptian Rabbits, Madagascar Rabbits, eggs for hatching, &c., composing some 200 coops of fowls.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—By virtue of a writ of venditione exponas to me directed by the United States District Court for District of New-Jersey, I will sell at public auction at the City Hotel, Jersey City, on Wednesday, April 17, 1872, at 3 o'clock P. M., four trunks containing 965 pieces of lace, seven black lace shawls and one piece of silk.
SAMUEL PLUMMER,
U. S. Marshal, by J. C. Bailey, Deputy.
JERSEY CITY, April 1, 1872.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE—THE STOCK OF THE bankrupt estate of JOHN MANSFIELD & SON will be sold at public auction on TUESDAY, April 16, 1872, at 10½ A. M., at the auction rooms of C. C. WARREN, No. 68 Reade-st., New-York City. Said stock comprises a large amount of boots and shoes, a portion of which are of the first quality, and other merchandise usually kept by retail boot and shoe dealers; also, carpet, chairs, window-fixtures, window reflectors, &c. J. L. TRACY, Assignee.
BROOKLYN, April 2.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE AXLE FACtory, with water and steam power and tools all in working order; will be sold cheap. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

SHIPPING.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL.
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS,
THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD,
5,000 tons burden—3,000-horse power each.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

BALTIC	April 6, 4½ P. M.
REPUBLIC	April 13, 9 A. M.
ADRIATIC	April 27, —.
ATLANTIC	May 4, —

From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloon, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

RATES—Saloon, $80, gold steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Excursion-tickets granted at lowest rates.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New York.

Bills of lading issued through to Continental ports.

J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

ANCHOR LINE.

Steamers sail very WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, to and from NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW, Calling at Londonderry to land Mails and Passengers. Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

THE NEW DEPARTURES.

FROM GLASGOW.		FROM NEW-YORK.
Saturday, April 20.	ANGLIA.	Wednesday, April 3.
Saturday, April 27.	IOWA.	Saturday, April 6.
Saturday, May 4.	TRINACRIA.	Saturday, April 13.
Saturday, May 11.	BRITANNIA.	Saturday, April 20.

And an extra steamer of the line every WEDNESDAY thereafter from Pier 20 North River, New-York, at noon.

Rates of passage, payable in currency, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry:

First cabins, $65 and $75, according to location.

Cabin excursion tickets good for twelve months, securing best accommodations, $130.

Intermediate, $33; steerage, $28.

Certificates at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Drafts issued, payable on presentation.

Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.

ALGERIA	Wednesday, April 3, '72
JAVA	Wednesday, April 10, '72
CHINA	Wednesday, April 17, '72
RUSSIA	Wednesday, April 24, '72
CUBA	Wednesday, May 1, '72
CALABRIA	Saturday, April 20, '72
ABYSSINIA	Saturday, April 27, '72
BATAVIA	Saturday, May 4, '72
ALGERIA	Saturday, May 11, '72
PARTHIA	Saturday, May 18, '72

and every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Cabin, $80, $100 and $130, gold, according to accommodation.

Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional.

Return tickets on favorable terms.

Steerage ....$30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

NATIONAL LINE.

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
FORTNIGHTLY TO AND FROM LONDON DIRECT.
From Piers No. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
ENGLAND, ANDREWS, Saturday, April 6, at 3 P. M.
FRANCE, THOMSON, Saturday, April 13, at 8 A. M.
EGYPT, GROGAN, Saturday, April 20, at 2 P. M.
FOR LONDON-DIRECT.
DENMARK, SUMNER, Wednesday, April 10, at 7 A. M.

Passage to Liverpool, Queenstown, or London direct: Cabin, $75 and $65, currency; steerage, $28 currency.

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $32 currency.

For further particulars apply at the Company's offices, No. 69 Broadway.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

PEREIRE	DANRE	Saturday, April 6
ST. LAURENT	LEMAIRE	Saturday, April 20
WASHINGTON	ROUSSAN	Saturday, May 4
VILLE DE PARIS	SURMONT	Saturday, May 18.

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First cabin ....$125 | Second cabin $75

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN.)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

MINNESOTA, Capt. MORGAN	Mar. 27, at 2½ P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE	April 3, at 2½ P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. J. B. PRICE	April 10, at 2½ P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN	April 17, at 1 P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH	April 24, at 2½ P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. WHINERAY	May 1, at ——.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall st.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF BROOKLYN	Saturday, April 6, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BRISTOL	Thursday, April 11, 8 A. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL	Saturday, April 13, 9 A. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP	Thursday, April 18, 2 P. M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK	Saturday, April 20, 2 P. M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
First cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Paris	90	To Paris	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information, apply at the Company's office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO
KINGSTON, JAMAICA, SANTA MARTHA AND GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

April 15.—Steamer RISING STAR, Capt. H. P. CONNOR, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall via Kingston, Jam., and connecting at Panama with steamer ARIZONA, Capt. ——, touching at Acapulco, Manzanillo, Mazatlan, also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of April 12.

Steamer AMERICA will leave San Francisco May 1, 1872, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.

MERRIMACK, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM	April 23
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH	May 23
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. WIER	June 22

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY. Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

CRESCENT CITY, Capt. E. VAN SICE, (via Nassau,) April 4.
MISSOURI, Capt. T. H. MORTON, April 11.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, (via Nassau,) April 18.

For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer CRESCENT CITY, Capt. E. VAN SICE, will sail on THURSDAY, April 4, at — o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition and an infinity of annoyances, to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane-st., corner of Broadway.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK.
TUESDAYS,
THURSDAYS
AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, April 4, from Pier No. 39 North River, at 3 P. M.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 187 West-st.

MAGNOLIA, Capt. PALMER, SATURDAY, April 6, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, April 6, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West-st.

VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, April 9, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
No. 93 West-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Superior accommodations for passengers. Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points. Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

C. D. OWENS, Agent A. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway.	GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.

CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,)	Wed., April 3
CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken	Friday, April 12
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,)	Tues., April 23
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman	Thursday, May 2

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Commencing on Monday, Nov. 13, 1871. Through Trains will leave from New Depot, 4th-av. and 42d-st.

8.00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and St. Albans.
10.30 A. M., Special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.
10.45 A. M., Northern and Western Express.
3.40 P. M., Special Troy Express, on Saturdays.
4.00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping cars from New-York to St. Albans.
6.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Watertown, Oswego and Canandaigua.
8.00 P. M., Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; also, for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads; and for St. Louis via Toledo, leaves on Sundays at 6 P. M.
11.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Troy and Albany.

All local trains running north of Yonkers, leave from new depot. Yonkers Special Trains from 30th-st., west side, as heretofore.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY, Oct. 30, 1871, trains will leave James-slip as follows:

8:30 A. M. Greenport mail train.
10:30 A. M. Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Huntington and Northport, Pass trains.
3:00 P. M. Riverhead and Sag Harbor Express, (through to Greenport on Saturdays.)
4:00 P. M. Express trains for Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Huntington and Northport.
5:30 P. M. Northport way-train.

All trains connect at Branch for Hempstead.

Sunday trains for Huntington, Northport, Roslyn, Glen Cove and Locust Valley leave Hunter's Point at 9:30 A. M. and 6 P. M.

STEAMBOATS.

STEAMER SEA BIRD,

FOR RED BANK
and intermediate landings.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, March 26, 8 A. M.	Wednesday, March 27, 8 A. M.
Thursday, March 28, 9 A. M.	Friday, March 29, 8 A. M.
Saturday, March 30, 11 A. M.	Monday, April 1, 10 A. M.
Tuesday, April 2, 2 P. M.	Wednesday, April 3, 12 M.
Thursday, April 4, 3 P. M.	Friday, April 5, 2 P. M.
Saturday, April 6, 3 P. M.	Monday, April 8, 7 A. M.

NORTH RIVER AND NEW-YORK STEAM-BOAT COMPANY.—Steamers ADELPHI and ALEXIS leave New-York, foot Harrison-st., daily, at 3 and 3½, for Carmansville, Englewood, Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs Ferry, Irvington, Nyack, Sing Sing and Haverstraw. Excursion tickets and packages of twenty-five tickets at reduced rates. Nyack and Tarrytown Ferry runs to connect with Hudson River Railroad trains.

ALBANY AND TROY LINE, LANDING at Catskill, from Pier No. 44 North River, daily, Saturdays excepted. Fare, 50 cents; half state-rooms, 75 cents. Steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT, connecting with railroads to all stations West and North, will leave as above at 6 P. M. Freight at reduced rates.

C. D. HANCOX, General Agent.

FIRST TRIP FOR RONDOUT AND KINGSTON, landing at Cozzens, Cornwall, Newburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Esopus. The steamboat THOMAS CORNELL will leave from the foot of Harrison-st., Pier No. 34 North River, at 4 o'clock P. M., on TUESDAY, April 2, and every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY thereafter.

TO BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon, Sundays excepted.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

A FEW CAREFULLY SELECTED
10 Per Cent. Bonds,
for sale by
George Opdyke & Co.,
No. 25 Nassau-st.

OFFICE OF
U. S. ASSISTANT TREASURER,
NEW-YORK, April 2, 1872.

In conformity with instructions from the Secretary of the Treasury, notice is hereby given to the holders of 3 Per Cent. Temporary Loan Certificates, issued under acts of March 2, 1867, and July 25, 1868, that all such certificates bearing date Aug. 1, 1868, of the denomination of $5,000, between the numbers three thousand five hundred and twenty (3,520,) and three thousand six hundred and sixteen (3,616) inclusive, and of the denomination of $10,000, between the numbers three thousand four hundred and ninety-six (3,496,) and three thousand seven hundred and eighty (3,780) inclusive, will be paid on presentation at this office, and that from and after the 31st day of May, 1872, such certificates will cease to bear interest, and will be no longer available as a portion of the lawful money reserve of any National Banking Association.

THOMAS HILLHOUSE, Asst. Treasurer U. S.

THE COMMON FUND.

COMPANY LIMITED. INCORPORATED LONDON, 1869, TO DEAL IN NATIONAL SECURITIES.

CAPITAL, £100,000,000.

OFFICES: LONDON, No. 24 Clements-lane; PARIS, No. 16 Place Vendome; NEW-YORK, No. 35 Wall-st.

Circulars may be had of bankers generally, or at the offices of the Company.

RICHARD HENRY MILLS, Secretary

NOTICE.

The undersigned Commissioners appointed to receive subscriptions to the capital stock of the contemplated bank to be located in the City of New-York to be called The United States National Bank, hereby give notice that the books of subscription will be opened at the Banking-house of Henry Clews & Co., No. 32 Wall-st., in said City, on WEDNESDAY, April 10, 1872, at 12 M.

Dated New-York, March 15, 1872.

HENRY E. DAVIES,
DAVID DOWS,
CHARLES B. HALL,
EDWARD B. JUDSON,
AMASA STONE, Jr.,
Commissioners, &c.

ELECTION.

OFFICE OF REPUBLIC INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 153 BROADWAY.

An election for eight trustees of the fourth class for the Republic Fire Insurance Company, and for three inspectors of the next election, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 153 Broadway, on THURSDAY, the 11th day of April next.

Polls open at 12 M., and close at 1 P. M.

D. F. CURRY, Secretary.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF Directors of the Panama Railroad Company, held at No. 88 Wall-st., this day, Mr. ALDEN B. STOCKWELL was unanimously elected President, and Mr. F. W. G. BELLOWS Vice-President. Subsequently, the Board appointed Mr. HENRY SMITH Treasurer, and Mr. JOHN KEELER Secretary.

NEW-YORK, April 2, 1872.

$25,000 WANTED ON BOND AND mortgage for five years on large property at Tarrytown, worth $75,000. THOS. H. STOUT, No. 77 Cedar-st.

FINANCIAL.

CAYUGA LAKE RAILROAD,

State of New-York,
7 PER CENT.
FIRST MORTGAGE
GOLD BONDS.

THIRTY YEARS TO RUN, AND ISSUED FOR $20,000 PER MILE.

This road forms the shortest and most direct route from the great anthracite and semi-bituminous coal fields of Pennsylvania into the central part of this State, and will run in connection with the New-York Central Road, which it crosses at Cayuga Bridge. Traversing, as it does, the finest and most populous agricultural district, generally known as the "GARDEN OF THE STATE," its local traffic will be large, but its greatest source of revenue will be from its coal business. The road is being rapidly built, and will be in active operation during this year. From our knowledge of this enterprise, and after the most thorough investigation, we most confidently recommend the Bonds as a safe investment. We offer, for the present, the Bonds at 90 and accrued interest in currency.

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
NO. 10 WALL-ST.

N. Y. Midland R. R.

AND CONNECTIONS.
Seven per Cent. Gold Bonds.
Income 1-3 to 1-2 more than Governments.

N. Y. and O. Midland First Mortgage,
PAR AND INTEREST.

New-Jersey Midland First Mortgage,
97½ AND INTEREST.

Syracuse and Chenango Valley First Mortgage,
95 AND INTEREST.

All of the above confidently recommended to all classes of investors. Full particulars furnished on application.

For sale by

Geo. Opdyke & Co.,
Financial and General Agents for the Companies,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

SECOND MORTGAGE

8 PER CENT. CONVERTIBLE BONDS
OF THE
Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western Railway,
AT 80 AND INTEREST.

From the time we first offered these Bonds they have been rapidly taken up by investors, leaving but a small amount now for sale, which, at the present price, we consider a very cheap and desirable security, as the road is in *successful operation, and earning net more than the interest on all its Bonds*. The business of the road is rapidly increasing. Over 1,000 miles of new roads are now building, connecting with and controlled entirely in the interest of this road, all of which will be completed at an early day.

These new roads, it is expected, will add at least 50 per cent. to the net receipts of this Company.

We have also other FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT SECURITIES for sale.

Stocks and bonds bought and sold on commission.

Accounts of banks, bankers and merchants received.

Four per cent. interest allowed on daily balances.

TURNER BROTHERS,
NO. 14 NASSAU-ST.

ALL TAXES PAID.

Connecticut Valley Railroad First Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds,

free of all taxes in Connecticut, and free of income tax everywhere. Road finished and running, AND ALREADY EARNING EXPENSES, INTEREST, AND OVER 10 PER CENT. ON ITS STOCK. Full paid stock, and a limited mortgage. Price 95 and interest. We recommend them strongly.

ALLEN STEPHENS & CO.,
Bankers, No. 12 Pine-st., New-York.

Grand Rapids & Indiana

RAILROAD COMPANY.
7 PER CENT. LAND GRANT BONDS,
Principal and Interest Payable in Gold.

Circulars, with full information, supplied. For sale by

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
NO. 27 PINE-ST.

MIDLAND BONDS.

The NEW-YORK MIDLAND CONVERTIBLE BONDS, secured by Mortgage at 80 and interest, are one of the most desirable and will prove one of the most profitable investments offered in this market for years.

ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 12 PINE-ST.

VERMILYE & CO.,

NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

Offer for sale a limited amount of first-class Investment Securities, as follows:

CITY OF ELIZABETH, N. J., 7 PER CENT. BONDS, DUE IN 1876 AT 95 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD BONDS, SECURED BY FIRST MORTGAGE OF ONLY $10,000 PER MILE, ON OLD ROAD. PAYING REGULAR DIVIDENDS ON CAPITAL STOCK. PRICE OF BONDS 93 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

SOUTHERN CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-YORK FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, ISSUED ONLY AT THE RATE OF $13,000 PER MILE. THIS ROAD IS COMPLETED AND IN SUCCESSFUL OPERATION. PRICE OF BONDS, 90 AND INTEREST.

ILLINOIS

Registered Coupon Bonds,
7 or 8 or 10 per Cent.,

INTEREST AND PRINCIPAL PAID AT AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK, NEW-YORK, BY THE STATE TREASURER, JANUARY AND JULY.

These bonds will bear the most critical examination as one of the safest and soundest investment securities in market. They comprise the only debt in the State of Illinois, provided for by State taxation.

A. T. POST, No. 5 Dey-st.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

OFFICE OF THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 23, 1872.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company for the election of directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of other appropriate business will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Cleveland, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of May next, between the hours of 11 o'clock in the forenoon and 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day.

The transfer-books of the Company will be closed at the close of business on the 30th day of March inst., and will reopen on the morning of the 2d day of May next.

GEORGE B. ELY, Secretary.

LOST OR STOLEN—THE CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT of Messrs. Eugene Kelly & Co., No. 989, for $4,000 gold, payment of which has been stopped; $50 will be paid for its recovery, and no questions asked. Address PATRICK J. FAGAN, care of the above-named bankers, No. 21 Nassau-st., this City.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

FINANCIAL.

THE CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY

Are now offering, through the undersigned, the

REMAINING $5,000,000
OF THEIR
First Mortgage Sinking Fund 30 Years
7 PER CT. GOLD BONDS
AT
90 and ACCRUED INTEREST.

THE ROAD runs from Buffalo to the Detroit River, connecting there with the Chicago and Canada Southern, now being built to Chicago, and will thereby form the

SHORTEST TRUNK LINE BETWEEN BUFFALO AND CHICAGO, or, in other words, will be the **SHORTEST LINK** in the **GREAT LINE OF TRAFFIC BETWEEN THE EAST AND WEST**, connecting the **GREAT SYSTEM OF RAILWAYS** which diverges from Buffalo, Toledo and Chicago.

A branch also runs from St. Thomas to St. Clair where it forms connections with the various roads leading into the lumber and mineral regions of Michigan.

THE MAIN line from Buffalo to the Detroit River, is 229 miles long. The branch from St. Thomas to St. Clair is 61 miles, and runs through the great Canada oil region.

OF THE entire line (290 miles) *two hundred and twenty miles are graded, bridged and ready for the superstructure*. The remaining 70 miles are under contract to be ready for the superstructure early in the Summer.

OF THE 800,000 ties required, 600,000 are on hand and the remainder are coming in daily.

SIX THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED TONS of rails are delivered and paid for, and the balance contracted to be delivered early in the Summer, those for the main line being STEEL, all sixty pounds to the yard.

ALL the materials for the stations and a part of the equipment are purchased.

TRACK-LAYING will be begun as soon as the frost is out of the ground.

The entire line will be ready for business on or before Dec. 31, 1872.

THE ROAD is being built by the most experienced railroad men in the country, who are confident of a profitable business for it from the day of its opening.

THE ROAD will be **33 MILES SHORTER THAN ANY OTHER ROAD**, either **BUILT** or in contemplation, between Buffalo and Chicago.

THE MAXIMUM GRADE on the entire line does not exceed **FIFTEEN FEET** to the mile, and Ninety-six per cent. of the Road **IS STRAIGHT**.

The Canada Southern (including its branch of 61 miles to St Clair) and the Chicago and Canada Southern, with their light grades, direct alignment, being the shortest route between Buffalo and Chicago, will admit of the most **SPEEDY, ECONOMICAL** and **SAFE** transit attainable for both passengers and freight.

The road thus far has been built by cash subscriptions, and the proceeds of the bonds now offered will complete and fully equip it. The principal and interest of the bonds are payable either in New-York, London, or Frankfort.

We have no hesitation in recommending the bonds AS A PERFECTLY SAFE as well as a PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER
NO. 10 WALL-ST.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the United States Mortgage Company will be held at the office of said Company, No. 37 William-st., in the City of New-York, on the 11th day of May, 1872, at 12 M.

By order of the Board of Directors.
ADEXANDER J. KOCH, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums.

Deposits made now draw interest from April 1.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

DEPOSIT TODAY IN THE SAVINGS BANK
CHARTERED BY THE UNITED STATES,
No. 185 Bleecker-st., New-York.

Bank hours from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. daily, and Mondays and Saturdays until 9 P. M.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

SAM L HARRIS, Manager.
JOHN J. ZUILLE, Cashier.

EQUITABLE SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 170 6TH-AV., CORNER 12TH-ST.

Interest begins on the 1st of each month. Deposits made on or before April 10, will draw interest from April 1.

Bank open twelve hours every day—8 A. M. to 8 P. M.

JOHN P. WHITE, President.
FLOYD CLARKSON, Secretary.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.

SIX PER CENT. interest allowed on all sums from $1 to $5,000.

All money deposited on or before the 10th of April will draw interest from the 1st of April.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 6 to 8.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK,
NO. 1,146 BROADWAY,
Between 26th and 27th sts.;

Six per Cent. interest allowed on all sums. Deposits made on or before the 20th of April draw interest from the 1st of April.

FERD. OLMSTEAD, President.
CHAS. RODGERS, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK.

No. 185 Chatham-square and No. 62 New Bowery, New-York.

Money deposited now will date interest from the first of next month.

Interest will be computed monthly on sums of One Dollar and upward.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.

Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 TO $5,000.

ASSETS, $10,512,396 10.

Deposits on or before April 10, will draw interest from April 1.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-av., cor. of 14th-st.—Six per cent. interest paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before April 20 will draw interest from April 1. Assets, $2,695,290 78; surplus, $215,995 81.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK. Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., New-York. Opposite Cooper Institute. Chartered 1852.

Deposits made on or before April 10 will draw interest from April 1.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!

HORACE WATERS, NO. 481 BROADWAY, will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters, at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH, or will take from $4 to $15 monthly until paid; to let, and rent applied if purchased. New 7-octave pianos, carved legs and all modern improvements, for $225 cash. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at No. 481 Broadway.

AT HAINES BROS.,
NO. 27 UNION-SQUARE.

The celebrated HAINES PIANOS, UNSURPASSED FOR TONE, FINISH, &c.,

At very low figures, for cash, or by instalments, on most favorable terms.

One second-hand Piano, good as new, a bargain.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS. SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap. Rent allowed on purchases. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 165 4th-av.)

A EUROPEAN GENTLEMAN OF many years' experience, careful and very successful as a teacher, gives instruction on the piano or in singing at his own or pupils' residence; terms moderate; highest City reference. Call on or address PUTNAM CRAMER, 1st-av., four doors above 88th-st.

AT JOHN MAHON'S, NOS. 314 AND 316 East 39th-st., a quantity of second-hand pianos very cheap for cash; also his own make pianos, which are now acknowledged to be the best pianos made, for sale on reasonable terms; pianos to hire.

CARD.—PRIVATE MUSIC LESSONS, PIANO, violin, organ, guitar, singing; day and evening; No. 92 Clinton-place, (8th-st.;) circulars and *Student's Journal* mailed free. Address J. JAY WATSON, Musical Director.

A CHICKERING PIANO, PERFECT order, for $125; a seven-octave rosewood pianoforte, every improvement, great bargain.

J. BIDDLE, No. 13 Amity-st., near Broadway.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

AT MUCH UNDER MARKET RATES.

FOR SALE,
TO COVER CASH ADVANCES,
new and second hand
top and no-top pony phaetons,
top and no-top buggies, four-passenger phaetons,
coaches and clarences,
baggage, express and business wagons,
rockaway and depot wagons, at the
NEW-YORK SALES AND STORAGE REPOSITORY,
Nos. 337, 339 and 341 4th-av., corner 25th-st., New-York.

GOODS DAMAGED BY FIRE.

We will close out, at retail, every description of saddles, harness, bridles, or other saddlery goods, damaged by the recent fire in our premises.

C. B. SMITH & CO., No. 40 Warren-st.

GEORGE WILKES AND HONEST ALLEN—The two fastest trotting stallions in the world, will stand for a limited number of mares, at the stock farm of WM. M. KIMMEY, Central-av., three-quarters of a mile above McComb's Dam Bridge, and opposite Arcularius Hotel. GEORGE WILKES, by Rysdk's Hambletonian, will serve for $150 for the season. HONEST ALLEN, best son of the celebrated *Ethan Allen*, will serve for $100 for the season. Season commencing April 1, 1872, and ending August 1, 1872. For services of the above horses payable in advance. Good stabling and pasturage for mares. All accidents at owner's risk.

WM. H. BOIST, No. 19 West 27th-st.

LADY'S PONY ESTABLISHMENT FOR SALE.—Pony 13½ hands high, seven years old, dark brown, fine flowing mane and tail, black points; warranted sound and kind for lady or child to ride or drive. Basket phaeton and harness, from the best City makers, but little used; for style and beauty has no equal in the State. Apply at stable, No. 161 East 28th-st.

DO NOT FAIL TO SEE MAGNER, the horse educator, and his wonderful ponies, EVERY EVENING, and SATURDAY at 2½. The most vicious horses tamed every evening. For a short time only.

A.—ROCKAWAYS, PHAETONS, TOP AND road buggies, new and second-hand; cheapest in City. Call and see.

DAY & SON, No. 148 Eldridge-st.

FOR SALE—AT NO. 217 WEST 26TH-ST., A chestnut mare, seven years old, fifteen and a half hands high, perfectly gentle, and broken to harness and saddle.

PRIVATE STABLE, NO. 7 EAST 28TH-st., to let; one-half consisting of three stalls and carriage-room from May 1, for one year. Inquire at stable, or address A. B.

HARNESS AND HORSE EQUIPMENTS—At manufacturers' prices. JACOBOWSKY, HILBORN & CO., No. 111 Chambers-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A ONE-HORSE rockaway, glass doors, in good order. Inquire at No. 150 East 50th-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

NO. 107 WEST 44TH-ST., BETWEEN Broadway and 6th-av., an elegant suite of rooms on second or third floor will be vacated on or about the 1st of May; house, table and appointments first-class; only a few select boarders taken; highest references given and expected.

VERY DESIRABLE PARLOR AND basement floors (with extension) to let; furnished; terms moderate; suitable for elderly people who desire quietness, or for gentleman and wife. Apply at No 406 West 34th-st.

STURTEVANT HOUSE, AMERICAN plan, with the most approved elevators; the great central location, Broadway, 28th and 29th sts.; board with room, $3 50 per day.

LEWIS & GEO. LELAND, Proprietors.

SPACIOUS AND ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED front parlor, with two bedrooms communicating, second floor, with ample closets, bath and superior board, or private table; references. Apply at No. 400 West 23d-st.

FIFTH-AV., MURRAY HILL.—TO rent, a second-story floor, with or without private table, from April 1 to June; also, one large room on third floor. Parties desiring first-class accommodations, apply to H. R. DREW, Esq., No. 155 5th-av.

NO. 28 WEST 19TH-ST.—A FEW DOORS west of 5th-av., with board, pleasant rooms for family or party of gentlemen; also, single rooms; house first-class; reference given.

TO LET—A FRONT ROOM AND TWO HALL rooms in the second story, with rear basement; to an adult family; no servant; $37 per month. No. 321 West 18th-st.

$4 WEEKLY.—LARGE FURNISHED front room; private family; beautiful view of river; all modern improvements. No. 9 Mitchell-place, East 49th st.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 351, SECOND DOOR below 34th-st.—Elegantly-furnished parlor floor, with private table, bath, closets, &c.; also, other rooms. References exchanged.

VERY DESIRABLE FRONT THIRD-story room, with board, to a gentleman, or gentleman and wife; other rooms if required; references exchanged. Call at No. 58 West 19th-st.

BEAUTIFUL SUITE OF SIX ROOMS IN elegant brown-stone house to let or lease, No. 735 7th-av., with owner, $60; Broadway cars pass the door.

NO. 141 WEST 20TH-ST.—NICELY-furnished rooms to let, with board, to gentlemen; reference.

NO. 210 EAST 30TH-ST., NEAR 3D-AV.—Rooms to let; elegantly furnished house and table first-class; brown-stone house; French family.

NO. 280 4TH-AV.—A PRIVATE FAMILY will rent two rooms to gentlemen, with board; terms moderate; will not move in May.

NO. 101 WEST 22D-ST.—FURNISHED rooms to let en suite or single, with or without board; no moving in May.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR GENTLEMEN only, at No. 98 West 11th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, WITH board, in a small family. Apply 40 West 21st-st.

COUNTRY BOARD.

SUMMER BOARDERS RECEIVED MAY 1; references, former guests. ROBT. C. FLACK, Stamford, Conn.

SUMMER RESORTS.

THE EQUINOX HOUSE, MANCHESTER, Vt., opens June 1. Special inducements to families engaging rooms from June 1.

ADDRESS F. H. ORVIS.

DIVIDENDS.

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA.

The interest due Jan. 1, 1872, on the public debt of Virginia, old and new bonds and stock, consolidated bonds and stock, as now being paid under act March 19, 1872, collected for holders with promptness.

JOHN B. MANNING,
No. 6 Broad-st.

DIVIDEND.

OFFICE OF THE RECEIVER OF THE WASHINGTON INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 172 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 1, 1872.

The undersigned, receiver of said Company, has THIS DAY declared a second dividend, payable to creditors on demand, of ten (10) per cent.

GEO. C. SATTERLEE, Receiver.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY, TONTINE BUILDINGS, NO. 88 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, March 29, 1872.

FIFTY-FIFTH DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. out of the earnings of the road since the last dividend, payable to the stockholders, or their legal representatives, on and after the 8th of April next.

Transfer-books will close at 3 P. M. of the 5th, and be reopened on the morning of the 9th of April.

By order of the Board,
HENRY SMITH, Treasurer.

OFFICE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 13 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, March 28, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT., free of tax, has been declared payable on and after the 23d day of April next, to the shareholders of this Company, or their legal representatives, who shall be registered as such on the books of the Company, on the closing of the transfer-books, which will be closed on the afternoon of the 8th day of April next.

FRANCIS H. TOWS, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK, PROVIDENCE AND BOSTON RAILROAD COMPANY, (Stonington Railroad,) NEW-YORK, March 28, 1872.

A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF TWO and a Half per Cent. out of the earnings of the last three months, will be paid, free of Government tax, at the office of Messrs. M. MORGAN'S SONS, No. 39 William-st., New-York, on the 10th day of April next.

Transfer-books will be closed from the 5th to 10th April.

F. B. NOYES, Secretary.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, March 25, 1872.

A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF TWO and one-half per Cent. has been declared, payable in cash on 20th April proximo. Transfer-books will be closed from evening of Saturday, 30th March, until morning of Monday, 22d April.

By order of the Board.
A. J. ODELL, Treasurer.

DIVIDEND.—THE NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY will pay a quarterly dividend of Two and one-half per Cent., on and after April 10, at the office of the Company, No. 57 Broadway. Also, at the same time a like amount on stocks of the Camden and Amboy Railroad, and Delaware and Raritan Canal Company, registered in the City of New-York.

Transfer-books will remain closed until the 11th April, 1872.

H. J. SOUTHMAYD, Treasurer.

GALLATIN NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, March 30, 1872.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have declared a Dividend of Four per Cent., free of all taxes, payable on and after the 10th day of April. The transfer-books will remain closed until the 9th proximo.

A. H. STEVENS, Cashier.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., March 29, 1872.

THE COUPONS DUE APRIL 1, proximo, on bonds of Western Railroad Company of Alabama, will be paid at the National Bank of the Republic, New-York.

CHAS. T. POLLARD, President.

THE PIEDMONT RAILROAD COMPANY.—The coupons due 1st April, 1872, on the bonds of the above Company will be paid at our office.

LANCASTER, BROWN & CO.,
No. 1 Exchange-court,
(Exchange-place, near Broadway.)

NO. 53 EXCHANGE-PLACE, March 16, 1872.

THE INTEREST DUE APRIL 1, proximo, on bonds of the Oregon and California Railroad Company, will be paid at our office on and after that date.

DREXEL, MORGAN & CO.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY.—TRIUMPH OF PAREPA-ROSA, WACHTEL, SANTLEY.
THE GRAND ITALIAN OPERA COMBINATION.
CARL ROSA and A. NEUENDORFF ....Directors
D. DE VIVO ....Business Manager
FREE LIST (except the Press) ENTIRELY SUSPENDED.
WEDNESDAY, April 3—Second Subscription Night.
RIGOLETTO.
PAREPA-ROSA, PHILLIPS, WACHTEL, SANTLEY, Cook, Hall, Ryse, Miss Schofield, Chiesa, Band.
A. NEUENDORFF, Musical Director and Conductor
FRIDAY—DON GIOVANNI—PAREPA-ROSA VAN ZANDT, DORIA, WACHTEL, SANTLEY, RONCONI, &c.
SATURDAY—GRAND MATINEE—TROVATORE. PAREPA-ROSA, PHILLIPS, WACHTEL, SANTLEY.

Prices—Boxes, $25 and $20; Reserved Seats in Parquet and Balcony, $5; General Admission, $2. Reserved Seats in Family Circle $3; Admission, Family Circle, $1.

N. B.—Seats for MATINEES and ANY night can be secured at the Academy of Music and No. 114 Broadway.

GOLD. GOLD. GOLD.

GOLD.

GOLD.

GOLD.

BROADWAY THEATRE.

MONDAY, APRIL 8.

GOLD.

GOLD.

GOLD. GOLD. GOLD.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

* * FOR THE EASTER HOLIDAYS. * *

The GRAND TRANSFORMATION SCENE, with which the piece closes, will be given every night at 11 O'CLOCK!

LALLA ROOKH!!
A TALE OF TRUE LOVE CHARMINGLY TOLD EVERY NIGHT TO
MULTITUDES OF DELIGHTED PEOPLE!!!
IT IS AS DELIGHTFUL AS THE FIRST DAWN OF LOVE!
SEATS CAN ALWAYS BE SECURED IN ADVANCE.
GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
THIS WEDNESDAY, APRIL 3,
GRAND EXTRA LALLA ROOKH MATINEE.
Doors open at 1¼. Curtain rises at 2.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. NILSSON.

NILSSON MATINEE, MONDAY, April 8, at 1½ P. M.

Mr. BOOTH has the honor to announce that he has concluded an arrangement with Messrs. Maurice and Max Strakosch for ONE GRAND NILSSON HAMLET MATINEE, on MONDAY, April 8, at 1½ P. M., (doors open 12¾.)

HAMLET.

Mlle. NILSSON in her great rôle ....OPHELIA

SEATS AT THE STRAKOSCH OPERA TICKET-OFFICE, AT THE EVERETT HOUSE, Corner 17th-st. and 4th-av.

Steinway's pianos used by the Strakosch Company.

SATURDAY, April 6—NILSSON MATINEE—WALLACK'S. THURSDAY, April 11, and FRIDAY, April 12—BROOKLYN.

WALLACK'S.
Mrs. CLARA JENNINGS
as
AMINEH.
EVERY EVENING.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
MRS. JOHN WOOD.
GRAND SUCCESS OF
POLL AND PARTNER JOE.
MARY MAYBUD ....MRS. JOHN WOOD
With the celebrated song of
"HIS HEART WAS TRUE TO POLL."
SIMMONS & SLOCUM'S MINSTRELS,
(Eighteen in number,) will appear in an
ETHIOPIAN SCENE.
ENTIRE NEW SCENERY,
CHARACTERISTIC COSTUMES,
and BEAUTIFUL DECORATIONS.
SATURDAY MATINEE AT 2.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.
R. W. BUTLER ....Manager
The sparkling burlesque and comedy artist,
Miss LELIA ELLIS,
The dashing young comedy star.
SAPPHO.
ERNANI, Reconstructed.
THE GREAT HERNANDEZ TROUPE.
The ZIG ZAGS as the MERRY FIREMEN.
THE NEW MEPHISTO TORCH-DANCE.
ALL THE POPULAR FAVORITES.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

P. T. BARNUM'S COLOSSAL EXHIBITION OPEN FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY, commencing MONDAY, April 1, at THE EMPIRE RINK, 3d-av. and 63d-st.

In addition to thousands of entirely new and novel features will also appear the LIVING WILD FIJI CANNIBLES, GROUP OF MONSTER SEA LIONS, EQUESTRI-CAPRICORNUS "ALEXIS," ONLY LIVING GIRAFFE ON THIS CONTINENT. Fifty talented artists in CASTELLO'S MAMMOTH CIRCUS, including the GREAT JAMES MELLVILLE and FAMILY. The GRAND ORIENTAL ENTREE PAGEANT, the most magnificent ever witnessed.

Admission to the entire shows only 50 cents; children half price.

A few reserved seats 25 cents extra. Two exhibitions daily.

Doors open at 1 and 7 o'clock P. M.

Performances at 2 and 8. FREE ADMISSION to all who purchase the life of P. T. Barnum, reduced from $3 50 to $1 50. To be had of the agent at the ticket-office, afternoon and evening.

WALLACK'S.
Miss EFFIE GERMON
as
BLANCHE.
EVERY EVENING.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

EVERY EVENING,
THE NEW PARISIAN DRAMA,
ARTICLE 47.

MATINEE OF ARTICLE 47, SATURDAY at 1½.
Seats may be secured two weeks in advance.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. **WOOD'S.**
EXTRA ATTRACTIONS.

THIS EVENING AT 8. The charming artist, Miss LAURA KEENE, in the great drama HUNTED DOWN. New costumes, scenery and superior cast. SATURDAY matinée at 2.	TODAY AT 2. The burlesque extravaganza, LURLINE; OR, THE KNIGHT AND THE NAIADS, and the two-act comedy, HAPPIEST DAY OF MY LIFE.

WALLACK'S.
Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM
as
OFL-AN-AGAN.
EVERY EVENING.

GREAT EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS at the SOMERVILLE GALLERY. Samuel Colman's and Geo. H. Hall's entire collections of works of art to be sold at auction on WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, 3d, 4th and 5th April.

This is a rare opportunity to secure a fine example of these FAVORITE ARTISTS, as they are going abroad, and have determined to sell without reserve.

WALLACK'S.
Mr. LESTER WALLACK, Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM, Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. J. B. POLK, Mr. CHAS. ROCKWELL, Mr. FISHER, Mrs. CLARA JENNINGS, Miss EFFIE GERMON, Mme. PONISI, Miss HELEN TRACY,
EVERY EVENING.

MIKE COBURN AND GEORGE SEDDONS' match to spar for thirty minutes with blackened buckskins, is to be decided at Harry Hill's Varieties on THURSDAY AFTERNOON, April 4. They will be assisted by a number of professors of the fistic art, and the company connected with this establishment.

LOAN OFFICES.

NO. 1,191 BROADWAY, AT H. R. MELVILLE'S coral and jewelry store, cash advanced on diamonds, jewelry, watches, laces and shawls. Desk in rear of store, No. 1,191 Broadway, between 28th and 29th sts.

AT HYMAN'S, NO. 658 BROADWAY, CORNER OF BOND-ST.—Liberal advances made on diamonds and watches, silver-ware, &c., or will pay the highest market price for the same.

LECTURES.

JOHN B. GOUGH WILL DELIVER his celebrated lecture on *Circumstances* TUESDAY EVENING, April 9, in the Academy of Music. Tickets for sale by B. Stradley & Co., No. 127 Nassau-st.; the General Ticket Agency, No. 114 Broadway; Pond & Co., No. 547 Broadway; Schirmer & Co., No. 701 Broadway, Walter C. Palmer, No. 14 Bible House; the Methodist Publishing House, No. 805 Broadway; or at the Academy. Tickets issued for Mr. Gough's lecture of Dec. 29, postponed in consequence of his sickness, are good for this lecture, and will be exchanged by B. Stradley & Co., No. 127 Nassau-st., or at the door on the evening of the lecture.

LECTURE ON THE NATIONAL EXCHEQUER—A free lecture will be delivered at the Cooper Insitute on THURSDAY NIGHT at 8 o'clock, by DANIEL H. LOUDON, Esq., the author of the bill, upon the invitation of the leading merchants, bankers, and others. The young men of the City are particularly invited to attend.

NEW-YORK, April 4, 1872.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

MARION
U. S. WATCH CO. (GILES, WALES & CO.)
WATCHES

Best in the world. Ask your Jeweller to see them.

For Sale by all First-class Dealers.
WHOLESALE ROOMS,
GILES, WALES & CO. 13 Maiden Lane, New York.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.
REAPPEARANCE OF
MR. LESTER WALLACK,
AND LAST NIGHTS
OF THE
VETERAN,
in consequence of approaching Novelties.
CONTINUED AND SPLENDID SUCCESS OF
THE VETERAN,
now in the EIGHTH WEEK of its run.
EXCITING EFFECT
of
THE LAST GREAT TABLEAU.
THE CRASH OF THE FALLING PALACE.
THE CHARGE OF THE HIGHLANDERS.
A CHEF-D'ŒUVRE OF
STARTLING INCIDENT AND
SKILLFUL BLENDING OF COLOR AND COSTUME.

"We recommend our readers to go there at once, as the piece will bear seeing twice or thrice."—Extract from the New-York *Herald*.

Box book open from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Due notice will be given of the reappearance of Mr. Charles Mathews, Mr. J. H. Stoddart, and Miss Plessy Mordaunt.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
G. L. FOX'S HUMPTY DUMPTY
REMODELED.
ALL NEW—ALL NEW—ALL NEW.

A L L N E W	FOX in a new mold.	A L L N E W	The Kiralfies dance in the air.	A L L N E W
	The Martens in new songs.		Debut of the Martens children	
	The Wilsons in novel and terrific feats.		the great Marble Tableau.	

SECURE YOUR SEATS.
MATINEES WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

WALLACK'S.
Mr. CHARLES FISHER
as
THE EMIR MOHAMMED.
EVERY EVENING.

BOOTH'S THEATRE—LECLERCQ.
Proprietor and Manager ....Mr. Edwin Booth
Second week of the engagement of the
Charming and talented artist
MISS CARLOTTA LECLERCQ,
Who will appear for this week only
In her great impersonation of
JULIA,
IN THE HUNCHBACK.
HUNCHBACK MATINEE,
On SATURDAY, at 1½ o'clock.
Box-book open six days in advance at the theatre, also at Ditson's music-store, No. 711 Broadway.
NEXT MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 8,
Miss LECLERCQ ....as ....MME. FONTAUGES
In Mr. Tom Taylor's very interesting drama of
PLOT AND PASSION.
Due notice will be given of the reappearance of Mr. BOOTH.

WALLACK'S.
Mr. LESTER WALLACK
as
LEON DELMAR.
EVERY
EVENING.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT ....Director
LAST WEEK BUT ONE OF CIRCUS SEASON.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY
AT 2½. EVERY EVENING AT 8.
BRILLIANT FEATURES FOR EASTER WEEK.
FIRST WEEK OF THE NOVEL SPECTACLE OF
JACK THE GIANT KILLER.
THE GREAT JOHN HENRY COOKE,
in his SURPRISING FEATS OF SKILL.
MR. CHARLES W. FISH,
IN HIS DASHING BAREBACK HURDLE ACT
MLLE. CAROLINE ROLLAND,
in her ASTOUNDING EQUITATION.
THE WONDERFUL JEE BROTHERS,
AND ALL THE GREAT CIRCUS ARTISTS OF
THE BEST CIRCUS TROUPE IN THE WORLD,
IN A SUPERB ARENIC ENTERTAINMENT.

ST. JAMES THEATRE.
MAC EVOY'S
PICTORIAL, MUSICAL, AND NATIONAL ENTERTAINMENT,
THE NEW HIBERNICON; OR, IRELAND IN AMERICA.
Every evening, the amusing episode,
BARNEY THE GUIDE,
And the laughable farce,
BARNEY AND THE GHOST.
Orchestra chairs, 75 cents. Dress circle, 50 cents. Gallery, 35 cents. Matinée Wednesday and Saturday at 2 P. M. Matinée prices—Orchestra, 50 cents; dress circle, 35 cents; children, 15 cents.

WALLACK'S.
Mr. JOHN GILBERT
as
COL. DELMAR.
EVERY EVENING.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.
Enthusiastic reception of the
PALACE OF TRUTH.
New scenery, new music, new effects, and powerful distribution of characters.
To commence with a
FAVORITE FARCE.
MONDAY, April 8—The CHAPMAN SISTERS.

BRYANT'S OPERA-HOUSE, 23D-ST.
GENUINE HIT. IMMENSE SUCCESS OF
JULIUS SNEEZER. | JULIUS SNEEZER.
JULIUS SNEEZER. | JULIUS SNEEZER.
SEATS SECURED IN ADVANCE.

GOLD! GOLD! GOLD!

THE EASTER FESTIVAL OF THE Orphans' Home and Asylum of the Protestant Episcopal Church, will be held at the institution, 49th-st., corner of Lexington-av., on THURSDAY, April 4, at 11 o'clock A. M. Tables of fancy articles and refreshments, have been provided; all interested in the Home are invited to attend. The Fair will be continued on Friday.

LITERARY AND MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT in the Seventh-street M. E. Church, near 3d-av., on WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 3. Readings by Miss NETTIE COLLINS. Singing by Mrs. JOSIE JOHNSON and others. Tickets, 50 cents. May be had at the door.

MARBLE MANTELS, MONUMENTS and floor tiling. FISHER & BIRD, Nos. 97 and 105 East Houston-st.

OPERA LIBRETTOS—ONLY 15 CENTS. Get the best. HALL'S Music-store, 751 Broadway.

INSTRUCTION.

Mount Washington Collegiate Institute,

NO. 40 WASHINGTON-SQUARE (SOUTH.)
DR. GEO. W. CLARKE, PRINCIPAL,
Prepares pupils of all ages for business or college.

FEMALE COLLEGE, BORDENTOWN, N. J.
Rev. JOHN H. BRAKELEY, Ph. D., President.
Spring session begins April 8. For terms, &c., address as above.

REMOVAL.

Mlle. ROSTAN'S French and English Protestant school for young ladies. The Spring term will open TUESDAY, April 9; a punctual attendance of all the pupils is requested at her new residence, No. 21 West 52d-st., near 5th-av.; day scholars residing below 34th-st., will be sent for daily without extra charge.

WOODBURN.

A Family and Classical School for Young Boys, Hartford, Conn. Number limited to twenty. The Spring Sessions begin April 10. Rev. CHARLES E. ABBOTT, Dr. GEORGE E. ABBOTT, Principals.

A FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

Superior advantages. Address H. W. SIGLAR, Principal, Newburgh Institute, Newburgh, N. Y.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH and French boarding and day school for young ladies and children. No. 352 West 20th-st.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE,
Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857.
Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

MISS WHITTEMORE'S SCHOOL for young ladies at New-Brighton, Staten Island. On the 1st of May next, Miss WHITTEMORE will be prepared, in connection with her well-established day-school, to receive young ladies in her family as boarding-scholars. Circulars, stating terms, can be had on application as above, either in person or by letter.

"KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL" FOR children, and private recitation rooms for young ladies; established 1860; object, the physical, mental, and moral culture of children; also, to furnish special advantages to ladies not desiring the routine of school. Miss E. M. COE, Principal, No. 15 West 42d-st.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 20. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

PROF. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, A. M., will open his English, Classical, Mathematical, French and German School for boys Sept. 18, No. 859 6th-av. Circulars and conference at rooms.

MOUNTAIN INSTITUTE—HAVERSTRAW, N. Y., established in 1854.—LAVALETTE WILSON, A. M., Principal. A select boarding-school for ten boys; terms moderate.

ALONZO FLACK, PRESIDENT OF Claverack College and Hudson River Institute, Claverack, N. Y.; pupils received at any time; both sexes; $300 a year; seventeen instructors.

BURNSIDE FAMILY SCHOOL FOR boys, Brattleboro', Vt. For particulars and circular, address the Principal, C. A. MILES

MRS. HARWOOD'S SELECT BOARDING School for ten young ladies, on the South Shrewsbury River, near Sea Bright, N. J.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR young ladies, Bridgeport, Conn. For circulars address the Principal, Miss EMILY NELSON.

TEACHER OF LIGHT GYMNASTICS wanted—Apply at No. 167 Madison-av., between 3 and 4 P. M.

FOR BOYS—SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES AT Riverview Academy, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

TEACHERS.

MALE TEACHER WANTED—CLASSICS—Apply between 9½ A. M. and 2½ P. M., at No. 252 Madison-av., second door above 38th-st.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

The Committee on Ways and Means Watching the Supply Bill.

Charter of the Seventy Received in the Assembly—New-York Hospital Property—Pro Rata—Sergt. Wyatt's Widow.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Tuesday, April 2, 1872.

The annual Supply bill was the special order in the Assembly today, and occupied the entire morning session with a fair prospect of consuming the whole evening session before it is read through. In past years the Supply bill has been the medium through which all the innumerable claims and jobs that are annually presented to the Legislature sought to obtain the sanction of law, but the Committee of Ways and Means this year resolved to turn over a new leaf, and have persistently set their faces against these raids upon the public Treasury. Even just claims have been cut down to the lowest figure, and a new provision was inserted in the first section of the bill forbidding the payment of any claim contained therein "until the amounts claimed shall have been audited and allowed by the Controller, who is hereby authorized to determine the same." Under this provision, and with Controller HOPKINS standing guard over the Treasury, the State of New-York is not likely to be made the victim of any very large swindle under the cover of the Supply bill. About the only item in this bill that is larger than last year is the appropriation for the new Capitol, which is fixed at one million dollars, or four hundred thousand dollars more than last year. It is admitted on all hands that, if the new Capitol is ever to be carried forward to completion, the sooner it is done, the better and cheaper it will be for the State. With an appropriation of a million dollars each year it is said that the structure can be finished in four years, and be ready for occupation by the two Houses of the Legislature in much less than that time.

THE CHARTER.

The charter of the Committee of Seventy, as it passed the Senate, came down to the Assembly this morning, and the Clerk was about to read amendments adopted in the Senate, when Mr. ALVORD rose and stated that the Senate had made some fifty amendments to the charter as it passed the House, with the chief of which he had no doubt members were familiar. He therefore thought it would be a waste of time to have them read by the Clerk, and he moved that the reading be dispensed with, that the House refuse to concur in the Senate amendments, that a Conference Committee be elected by the House, and a request be made for a similar committee on the part of the Senate, and that the charter as it passed the Assembly, together with the charter as it passed the Senate, be both printed and laid on the tables of members.

Mr. BEMUS moved an amendment to Mr. ALVORD's motion, that the charter, as it came from the Senate, be printed and laid on the tables of members. The amendment was adopted by a vote of 45 to 27. There is no probability that the Assembly will concur in the charter as amended in the Senate, and it is doubtful whether a conference committee of the two Houses will be able to agree upon amendments that will meet the sanction of a majority of the members of either. The Assembly passed the charter substantially as it came from the hands of the Committee of Seventy—not because they generally liked it, for a majority voted for it under protest, but because it was represented as a non-partisan charer, desired by the good men and Reformers of both parties. The charter went up to the Senate, where it encountered the opposition of the only Reformer whom the Committee of Seventy has appropriated money to elect, and only succeeded in getting through that body by being so amended that its authors are forced to repudiate it. The shape in which it comes back to the Assembly is not satisfactory to those Republicans who desire either a partisan or a non-partisan charter, for it is neither the one or the other. They will certainly refuse to concur in it as it now stands, and unless the Senate recedes from its amendments and adopts the bill substantially as it came from the House, the general opinion is that the charter of the Committee of Seventy will "go up in a balloon," and that the Committee can thank leading Democratic "Reformers" for its failure.

THE FUNERAL OF MR. PECK.

The Speaker has appointed Messrs. BENNETT, PELL, GOSS, MARCY and AITKEN as a committee from the Assembly to attend the funeral of Hon. PETER G. PECK, late member from Kings County.

THE NEW-YORK HOSPITAL.

Senator O'BRIEN offered a resolution for the appointment of a committee to inquire whether the Society of the New-York Hospital has carried out its objects; also as to the value of its property, and the amount of its annual revenue, and the purposes to which it is applied. On motion of Senator MADDEN the resolution was laid on the table.

PRO RATA.

On motion of Senator JOHNSON the report of the Railroad Committee on the bill to regulate freight charges on railroads was made the special order for Thursday of this week.

AN INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS.

The Senate adopted a resolution offered by Mr. D. P. WOOD, calling upon the Governor to appoint two Commissioners to represent this State in the International Congress to be held in London to consider the question of the prevention and suppression of crime.

BILLS PASSED.

The session of the Senate this morning was chiefly devoted to the third reading of bills, of which a large number, mostly of local importance only were passed.

RELIEF OF MRS. WYATT.

The bill for the relief of the widow of SAMUEL WYATT, who lost his life while on duty as a private of the National Guard, in the riot of July 12, was passed. The money appropriated, $5,000, is to be paid by the City of New-York.

DESBROSSES-STREET EXTENSION.

The bill to extend Desbrosses-street one block was also passed.

The Supply Bill—Registry Law—Woman Suffrage—Brown's Street-Cleaning Contract—Resignation of Senator O'Brien.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 2.—The Assembly resumed the consideration of the Supply bill this evening, but were unable to get through with it and it will probably occupy another day. The item appropriating $1,000,000 for State Capitol gave rise to considerable discussion. Most of the session was consumed in discussing sundry appropriations to build, or keep in repair, the Normal-school buildings. Mr. JACOBS moved an amendment appropriating $25,000 to Ragged schools, which gave rise to a long debate on the subject of sectarian appropriations, resulting in a defeat of the amendment by a vote of 40 to 26.

The Judiciary Committee of the Assembly have agreed to report favorably the bill known as Davenport's Registry and Election Law.

The same Committee will to-morrow give a hearing to Mrs. WILBUR, Mrs. WOODHULL and Miss CLAFLIN on the petition asking for the extension of suffrage to women.

The Assembly Health Committee have agreed to report a bill abolishing BROWN's contract for cleaning the streets of New-York, and turn the business of street cleaning over to the Police Commission.

Senator O'BRIEN this evening sent to Lieut.-Gov. BEACH his resignation as Senator from the Seventh District, to take effect on the 20th of April inst. S.

THE MILLER INVESTIGATION.

Continuation of the Examination Before the Legislative Committee.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 2.—The Committee on Insurance held another meeting this afternoon in the case of Superintendent MILLER. JAMES F. PEREIRE testified that he never had any conversation with Mr. FREEMAN in which he told that gentleman that an examination of his company would cost $1,000. He endeavored to prevail on Mr. MILLER to have the examination made, and as he was about to leave for Europe he said he would leave the matter in the hands of some one to examine. Mr. FREEMAN came into the office a dozen times to see about the matter, and said he would pay $1,000 for the examination. After it was made he left the fixing of the sum to be paid to "us." Mr. MILLER inquired "to be paid to whom?" Witness replied to SOUTHWICK & BRYANT. Mr. FREEMAN paid the $1,000 and was entirely satisfied, saying it was worth it to the Company, and more too. The witness said he handed the money to SOUTHWICK. Mr. FREEMAN is mistaken when he says Mr. MILLER was present during any of these conversations.

After some conversation regarding the summing up, the Committee went into Executive Session.

FORTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Tuesday, April 2.

Mr. RAMSAY asked that the reading of the journal should be dispensed with, in order that he might call up a bill.

Mr. ROBERTSON objected, and gave notice that hereafter he would insist upon the reading of the journal, because under the other practice important bills, in which the whole nation had an interest, were taken up and hurriedly passed without proper scrutiny.

WADE HAMPTON, REVERDY JOHNSON AND THE KUKLUX.

Mr. ROBERTSON submitted a letter addressed to himself and his colleague, (Mr. SAWYER,) by Gens. WADE HAMPTON, KERSHAW and M. C. BUTLER, of South Carolina, denying positively the statement made by Mr. EDMUNDS, in the debate on the Amnesty bill, that they were connected with the Kuklux organization. They assert that any statement that they have now, or ever have had, any connection, however remote, with that organization, is absolutely false, and they express an earnest desire to meet and refute all such charges, in Washington or elsewhere. Mr. ROBERTSON said that the letter had been in his possession since its date, Feb. 19, 1872, and he would have presented it sooner only that he had expected that the Amnesty bill would have been taken up long before this, which would have given an opportunity for a discussion of the condition of affairs in South Carolina; but he now wished to have the letter put on record, and he repeated that he was entirely satisfied that these gentlemen never had any connection whatever with the Kuklux organization or outrages.

Mr. BLAIR said that in the same debate, Mr. EDMUNDS had stated that the counsel, REVERDY JOHNSON and Mr. STANBERRY, employed to defend the prisoners in South Carolina, had become disgusted by the crimes proved against their clients and had abandoned the cases, and in reply to this statement, he sent up and had read a letter from REVERDY JOHNSON to Gen. WADE HAMPTON, stating that Mr. EDMUNDS' assertion was wholly incorrect and unfounded, and that he and Mr. STANBERRY had remained at Columbia until their mission was accomplished. Mr. JOHNSON also said that there was not the slightest evidence or suspicion to connect Gens. HAMPTON, KERSHAW and BUTLER with the Kuklux movement, and that Mr. EDMUNDS must have been egregiously deceived.

Mr. EDMUNDS said that the question raised by Mr. JOHNSON's letter was one of the precise meaning of words. When he made the statement referred to he believed that Messrs. JOHNSON and STANBERRY had abandoned their cases and come away before the trials at Columbia were ended, just as much as he believed that the trials took place at all, and frankness compelled him to say that he believed it yet. Mr. JOHNSON said they had remained until their mission—the raising of a legal question—was accomplished, and had then come away, and that that was not abandoning the cases. Perhaps not, but it reminded him of the brave American officer of the force which abandoned the capital to the British in 1812, who, when charged with the abandonment, said that the Americans did not flee, but that they didn't seem to take any interest in the matter and went away. [Laughter.] As to the gentleman of South Carolina referred to, what he had stated was that he was credibly informed that the judicial officers of the United States in that district had in their possession evidence which would go to convict those gentlemen of being the Advisory Board of the Kuklux, whatever that might be, and he would now repeat that he had good reason to believe that whenever the Government should furnish the legal machinery necessary to go through with these trials, such evidence would be produced.

Mr. BLAIR said that Mr. EDMUNDS' story did not apply to Messrs. JOHNSON and STANBERRY, because they did take sufficient interest in these cases to come to Washington and argue them in the Supreme Court, and there was no warrant whatever for the assertion now repeated by the Senator from Vermont as to their charge against Gens. HAMPTON, KERSHAW and BUTLER. He had hoped to hear no more of it, but as the Senator had chosen to reiterate it, it became the duty of those who knew the character of these gentlemen to say again that it was without foundation or excuse; that if the evidence spoken of by the Senator (EDMUNDS) existed, it was false evidence; that the gentlemen concerned were anxious for an opportunity to refute them, and defied the Government to prosecute them, and that probably no body could be found who believed the charges except the Senator from Vermont, if he did.

Mr. EDMUNDS said he never had pronounced an opinion as to the guilt or innocence of those gentlemen, and he did not now. All he said was that he was credibly informed that such evidence as he had mentioned existed.

Mr. BLAIR said he was glad to hear the Senator's disclaimer.

FRENCH SPOLIATION.

Mr. CAMERON said that, owing to a slight illness, he was not able to address the Senate today on the French Spoliations Claims bill, but that he hoped to call it up early next week.

THE UTAH CONSTITUTION.

Mr. NYE presented the constitution adopted by the Utah State Convention, to accompany their application for admission as a State.

INDIAN APPROPRIATIONS.

The Senate then resumed the consideration of the Indian Appropriation bill.

The question was on the amendment extinguishing the title of the Sisseton and Wahpeton bands of the Sioux Indians to the land described in the second article of the treaty of the 19th of February, 1867, except the permanent reservation, which, on motion of Mr. EDMUNDS, was laid on the table.

THE TEA AND COFFEE BILL.

A message was received announcing that the House had laid on the table the Senate substitute for the House bill repealing the duties on tea and coffee.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, said the resolution of the House was an extraordinary one, and he would not now move to refer it to the Finance Committee, because the Senate might wish to discuss it before referring it. He therefore moved that it lie over and be printed, which was agreed to.

THE INDIAN BILL RESUMED.

Other amendments to the Indian Appropriation bill were offered and discussed, and then at 5 P. M. the Senate went into Executive Session, and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. HOOPER, of Utah, presented the memorial of the Constitutional Convention of Utah, for the admission of that State into the Union, under the name of Deseret, which was referred to the Committee on Territories.

PREVENTION OF LAND FRAUDS.

Mr. KETCHUM, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported a bill making it unlawful for any register, or receiver, or surveyor of public lands, his wife or clerk, to locate or purchase any tract of public land, or to act as agent for the purchase of real estate, or for the location of lands for any person. Passed.

The bill to declare the Osage Indian trust lands in Kansas subject to disposal for cash, only to actual settlers, in quantities not exceeding 160 acres, in accordance with the general principles of the pre-emption laws, was passed.

CO-OPERATIVE BANK.

Mr. BROOKS, of New-York, presented a memorial from the working men of New-York, asking a charter for the Working Men's Co-operative Colonization National Bank of America, capital ten millions, in $100 shares, payable in $5 monthly installments. The institution is to aid co-operative associations in farming, mining, manufacturing and other mechanical pursuits, and in colonizing on farms and in villages. The funds of the bank are to be in United States stocks. The directors are to be bona fide working men.

TEA AND COFFEE—THE SENATE SNUBBED.

Mr. DAWES, from the Committee of Ways and Means, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the substitution by the Senate under the form of an amendment to a bill of the House, for repealing the duties on tea and coffee, of a bill to reduce existing taxes, containing a general revision, reduction and repeal of the laws imposing import duties and internal taxation, is in conflict with the true intent and purpose of that clause of the Constitution which requires that all bills for raising revenue shall originate in the House of Representatives, and that, therefore, said substitute for the House bill be laid on the table.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House be directed to notify the Senate of the passage of the foregoing resolution.

The vote was taken, and the resolution was adopted—yeas 153, nays 9, the negative votes being given by Messrs. Archer, Conner, Hanks, Kendall, Lewis, McCormick, Read, Ritchie, Speer of Pennsylvania.

THE STEAM-BOAT BILL.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the Steam-boat bill. There was a good deal of discussion over the provisions in regard to pilotage.

Mr. KERR offered a substitute for the Steam-boat law of 1851, limiting the liabilities of ship-owners. Ordered to be printed.

The Speaker appointed Messrs. KETCHAM, RUSK and HOLMAN as a Committee of Conference on the St. Croix and Lake Superior Railroad bill.

Without disposing of the Steam-boat bill the House, at 4¼, adjourned.

BLACK HILLS OF DAKOTA.

Expeditions to be Prevented—No Gold Found There—Gen. Hancock's Letter.

HEAD-QUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF DAKOTA,
ST. PAUL, Minn., March 26, 1872.

To the Editor of the Sioux City Times, Sioux City, Iowa:

SIR: Letters are being received at these head-quarters from various parts of the United States, making inquiries in regard to the reputed gold discoveries in the section of country west of the Missouri River known as the "Black Hills of Dakota," and asking, also, if expeditions, presumed to be now in process of organization, will be permitted to penetrate that region. The section of country referred to is set apart as an Indian reservation, by treaty with the Sioux, and the faith of the Government is understood to be pledged to protect it from the encroachments of, and settlement or occupation by, the whites. Accordingly, any parties or "expeditions" which may organize for the purpose of visiting or "prospecting" the region in question, will be engaging in an unlawful enterprise, the consummation of which it will be my duty, under the law, and my instructions, to prevent, by the use, if necessary, of the troops at my disposal. In this connection I may mention that I am just in receipt of an official letter from Gen. STANLEY in command, subordinate to me, on the Missouri River, in which he refers, incidentally, to the Black Hills gold reports, in which he says no gold has been found there. If you will give publicity in your columns to the statements herein contained, I do not doubt it will be the means of saving many worthy people from incurring useless expense.

I am, Sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
W. S. HANCOCK,
Major-General U. S. A. Commanding.

THE SYRACUSE CONVENTION.

How Ben Manniere Expected to Organize It.

Pistols, Stools and Ruffianism Generally to be Resorted to—New-York Police Sergeants Present in Plain Clothes—Testimony of a Member of the Gridley Association Before the Committee.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—The Custom-house Committee was instructed to inquire about political interference in New-York State Conventions. Today some definite evidence, touching one kind of such interference, was produced by the examination of WILLIAM PETERKIN, whose statements in the direct examination are given below. The cross-examination was brief, and only called out a few additional facts, such, for instance, as that when Mr. GREELEY's name was first proposed in the Gridley Association as a delegate to Syracuse it was received with derision, but they concluded to send him because he would give some respectability to the ticket. Mr. GREELEY advised the Gridley Association in advance that they should obey the decision of the Convention. Mr. PETERKIN was the Corresponding Secretary of the Gridley Society, his story was straightforward, and left no doubt that he was telling the plain truth.

WM. PETERKIN sworn and examined by Mr. HOWE:

Q.—Where do you reside? A.—No. 1,222 Third-avenue.

Q.—In New-York? A.—New-York City; yes, Sir.

Q.—How long have you resided there? A.—I have resided there since the 1st of November, I think; I am not positive; I am but just lately gone there.

Q.—First of November last? A.—Yes, Sir, I think so.

Q.—Is that the first of your residence in the City? A.—Oh! no, Sir; I was a resident of the Eleventh Assembly District, No. 511 Sixth-avenue.

Q.—How long had you resided in that district—the Eleventh Assembly District? A.—Altogether, about nine years.

Q.—Are you in any public position? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Have you ever been? A.—I have.

Q.—Tell what, and when. A.—I believe I held a position as Deputy Street Inspector, or something of that sort, for three months; that was last Summer, under the Board of Health, appointed by Mr. MANIERRE.

Q.—Mr. BENJAMIN MANIERRE? A.—BENJAMIN F. MANIERRE; Yes, Sir.

Q.—Was Mr. MANIERRE on the Health Board? A.—He was, Sir.

Q.—How long have you known Mr. MANIERRE? A.—Since 1870, I believe. I was introduced to him the time that he went to Europe. That was my first acquaintance with Mr. MANIERRE.

Q.—Were you at the Republican State Convention held in the State of New-York in 1870? A.—I was not, Sir. I was actively engaged in getting delegates to go there and having delegates to go there.

Q.—Were you at the State Convention in 1871? A.—I was, Sir.

Q.—Were you a delegate? A.—I was not.

Q.—How happened you to attend the Convention, at whose suggestion did you attend? A.—Indirectly, Mr. MANIERRE's; directly, Mr. JAMES L. HASTIE's.

Q.—You say, directly by Mr. HASTIE's? A.—Because he came personally and requested that it was the wish of Mr. MANIERRE that I should go.

Q.—What time was that, do you remember? A.—I think it was the second Sunday before the Convention met.

Q.—Did he hold out any inducements to you to go? A.—No, he said that the Commission wished me. We had previously spoken about it; I wanted to go as an alternate, and I found I could not go because of the Commissioner; he was the man that made the ticket up always, and as a matter of course he did not think I was of sufficient consequence to go, but he told me in his office that he supposed I should go, any way.

Q.—Who told you? A.—Mr. MANIERRE. "That is that way," says he; "well, I suppose we will see you at the Convention?" Says I, "I suppose so."

Q.—How much did it cost you to attend that Convention? A.—It did not cost me a cent.

Q.—Did it cost you anything for railroad fare? A.—Not a cent; not anything.

Q.—Did you have a pass over the railroad? A.—I did.

Q.—Who furnished that? A.—Mr. MANIERRE gave it to Mr. HASTIE to give it to me; so Mr. HASTIE informed me.

Q.—Who paid your bills at Syracuse? A.—Mr. HASTIE paid the bill; JAS. L. HASTIE.

Q.—Was Mr. MANIERRE at the Convention? A.—He was, Sir.

Q.—Did you see him there? A.—He was the gentleman who received me when I arrived at Syracuse.

Q.—Did you hear of any threats of violence before you left New-York? A.—Yes, Sir, Mr. HASTIE—Before I state this I may explain that it was understood that Mr. HASTIE had been holding out to me sometime that he wanted to get me in the Health Board again; I had a store; I told him I did not think I was able to attend to my store and the position both; he said that the position would not interfere with me nor my business; it was understood that it would be a sinecure if it came, and he said if I would go to the Convention that he would attend to it; he would see that I got a position; the Sunday that he spoke to me about it he says, says he, "We will go up to the Convention and will carry that Convention;" says I, "How do you propose to carry it?" "Well," he says, "we will try fair means first, and foul means afterward;" says I, "How?" he explained in this way by saying that we would have friends enough to go up there and pack the Convention, and if we did not have friends enough to pack the Convention, we would get into the Convention and make a muss so that they could not hold a convention. That was the understanding. He also assured us that clubs would be trumps if necessary, and that the policemen of Syracuse were well fixed, so that there would be no interference on their part. He told me that in the presence of Mr. MOUNTFORD that was then his bosom friend, and I was another of his bosom friends.

Q.—Who is Mr. MOUNTFORD? A.—Mr. MOUNTFORD is a gentleman that formerly held a position, and I presume is now in the Internal Revenue Department.

Q.—What is his first name? A.—WM. H. MOUNTFORD.

Q.—Do you know what his residence is? A.—Yes, Sir; his residence is No. 727 Lexington-avenue; he is a son of Judge MOUNTFORD, a gentleman well known.

Q.—Did you make any objection to going on these intimations? A.—Yes, Sir; I said, "Well, Mr. HASTIE, I do not want to go;" then Mr. MOUNTFORD said he did not want to go, and he felt sick; he tried to back out of it by saying that he was sick; Mr. HASTIE insisted that he should go, and he says, "Well, I won't go if PETERKIN don't go;" that was myself; then I said, says I, "We'll go."

Q.—How long were you at Syracuse? A.—I think it was four days; if I mistake not, three or four days.

Q.—Did you witness any turbulence at the Convention? A.—Yes, Sir, I did at the door in attempting to get in.

Q.—State what you saw. A.—Before we went to the Convention, I was in the hotel in Mr. MANIERRE's room. I asked Mr. MANIERRE how I was going to obtain admission to the Convention, not being a delegate. He said that there would be plenty of tickets; that Mr. HASTIE would have tickets sufficient to admit all friends in, and that I should go to Mr. HASTIE and get what tickets I wanted, and also put myself under his control; I done so; Mr. HASTIE went down to the office of the Syracuse paper; I can't recollect what paper it is; and he sat in the office and I and Mr. MOUNTFORD sat in the office while the bogus tickets were being printed; he then asked me to go outside in case that seeing the three of us there it would excite suspicion; I went outside and waited until the tickets were printed; Mr. HASTIE handed Mr. MOUNTFORD as many as he wanted, and he handed me as many as I wanted; I then proceeded to the door of the Convention; Mr. HASTY told us to get ourselves as near the door as possible; asked us first if we were armed; I said, "yes, I am armed," but I had no arms; because I could not afford to buy no arms; but we went to the door of the Convention, and got as close to the door as possible; at the proper time we went to try and burst the door open; the gentleman there, I cannot think of his name either, but it is a name that has been a great many times in the papers, a notorious man, he was to push the door open, and we were all to get in between, push our way in and jerk the fellow that held the door out, if necessary, if we could not get in otherwise; while we were at the door a disturbance occurred; as to how it occurred I am not exactly acquainted with the fact, but in the course of the mêlée pistols were drawn; seven; I can testify truthfully to that; I counted seven pistols drawn there around me; one man by the name of LANNIGAN, I believe that is his name, who is now a detective, he got struck I think with a stool from inside; but, however, we gained an entrance without any further bloodshed to the Convention; when we got in—do you wish me to continue and tell in my own way?

An affirmative answer was given, and the witness resumed:

When we got into the Convention, Mr. HASTIE came in to me; he told me, says he, "Get in front as fast as possible;" I got to the front seats as fast as possible; "Now," he says—Mr. MOUNTFORD accompanied me at the same time—he says, "I want you and Mr. MOUNTFORD to get up on the platform and" he says "get behind the scenes and you will get some stools—you take the stools and take your seat behind the chairman, and" says he "when the chairman, if it is CORNELL," he says, "that takes possession of the chair," he says, "at a signal from me, you rush up behind him and give him a push in the back and throw him down, and we will take care of him;" says I, "What are you going to do with him?" says he, "We will kick the life out of him if it is necessary," and if they turned upon us on the platform we were to use our four-legged stools.

By Mr. BAYARD—Use what? A.—Use our stools; me and Mr. MOUNTFORD went with others; he told others also; we went up on the platform; each man went and got a stool and sat down; I says to MOUNTFORD: "MOUNTFORD, what are you going to do about this?" "Well," says he, "let him make all the signals he pleases, you keep your seat; don't you push nobody off the platform;" says I: "All right," and before there was any time to do anything of this sort it was discovered that all the friends—all MANIERRE's friends—had possession of the platform, and I think it was a man by the name of GILLETTE, either Mr. GILLETTE or Col. BLISS, that sounded the alarm, and the policeman ordered us off the platform.

By Mr. HOWE—Q.—Did you go off? A.—We went off, that is, Mr. MOUNTFORD and me went off; some of the others, they sat in among the reporters and tried to evade the policeman in that way, but the policeman discovered them and put them off; Sergt. TAYLOR and several others tried to get in among the reporters.

Q.—Who was Sergt. TAYLOR? A.—He was one of the policemen present from New-York—one of the Sergeants.

Q.—And he got in among the reporters, as I understood you? A.—And he got in among the reporters.

Q.—Did you see any other policemen there from New-York? A.—Yes, Sir, I saw several policemen there that I am acquainted with, but I could not give you their names.

Q.—Were they in uniform? A.—Oh, no; they had got a furlough, or leave of absence, and were dressed as citizens.

THE AFFAIRS OF ERIE.

What Brought About the Wonderful Rise—Vice-President Archer's Resignation—Gen. Diven Elected in His Stead.

The struggle for supremacy over the affairs of Erie resulted in the shares being forced up to 68 yesterday. The contest is at present in London between HEATH & RAPHAEL and BISCHOFFSHEIM & GOLDSCHMIDT. They each control at the present moment about three-eighths of all the Erie stock, the remainder being held in this country. Their frantic efforts to get possession of more stock have been viewed with great approval by American holders, who have thus been enabled to get rid of Erie at marvelous rates. The price subsequently went down during the afternoon to 62, in consequence of a rumor on the street that all the Atlantic and Great Western Directors in the Erie Board had resigned. The truth was however, that at a full meeting of the Board of Directors, yesterday morning, Mr. ARCHER resigned his position as Vice-President, and was succeeded by Gen. DIVEN. The effect of such a rumor, however, shows clearly the manner in which the stock has been run up. The retiring of the Atlantic and Great Western men, so far from causing the stock to recede, ought to have sent it up still further. Had they resigned the scheme of BISCHOFFSHEIM, it is claimed by those who ought to know, would have been thwarted, and the price of Erie stock would of necessity have approximated to its real value. What that value is can now only be guessed at. Until the publication of facts and figures which will show what is the precise condition of the road there is no data to go upon.

At the meeting of the directors, yesterday morning, there was a full board, Gen. DIX presiding. After the settlement of routine business, Mr. O. H. P. ARCHER, the Vice-President, presented a letter resigning his position and his directorship. It was at once accepted, and the Board passed a resolution thanking him for his assistance during the late unpleasantness. Gen. DIVEN was then elected as Vice-President in his place. Whether this is all the changes that are to be made, is at present unknown.

Probable Murder.

At 12 o'clock last night, while MICHAEL BERRIGAN and his wife, and HUGH STEWART, of No. 686 Eighth-avenue, were walking through West Forty-eighth-street, and when near Broadway, they were assaulted by HENRY MARKS and FREDERICK KAMPP. A fracas ensued, during which MARKS stabbed STEWART in the right breast with a large pocket-knife, the blade of which passed through the right lung, causing a wound which it is feared may result in death. STEWART was attended by Police-Surgeon RABORG, and taken to the Reception Hospital, in West Ninety-ninth-street. MARKS and KAMPP were arrested, and, with two witnesses, were locked up at the West Forty-seventh-street Police Station.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

Superintendent KELSO yesterday issued orders for a large body of Police to escort the procession of colored people today.

WM. PRICE, an infant, fell into a wash-boiler filled with water, at No. 1,074 Second-avenue, yesterday, and was drowned.

Dr. JOHN LORD, D. D., addressed the New-York Historical Society, last evening, on "David Webster." Dr. OSGOOD presided.

JOHN AHRENS, of No. 28 Gansevoort-street, was seriously injured yesterday by falling from a truck at the foot of Robinson-street.

Last evening WINFIELD AMY, of No. 477 Fourth-avenue, shot himself in the left breast with a revolver. It is feared the wound will prove fatal.

Three of the Japanese Embassy from Washington visited the Custom-house yesterday, and were shown through the department by Collector ARTHUR.

The thirty-ninth anniversary of the New-York Marine Temperance Society was held last evening, at the Mariner's Church, corner of Madison and Catharine streets.

JOHN ENRIGHT, a carpenter, was crushed to death yesterday while at work at the caisson of the Brooklyn Bridge, foot of Roosevelt-street.

The Farmers' Club of the American Institute met yesterday. An interesting paper on the Philosophy of Wool was read by Mr. L. A. MORRILL.

In the Court of Special Sessions yesterday, RICHARD WILCOCK was sent to the House of Refuge for stealing some shirts from a wagon in Third-avenue.

A fire occurred in the basement of the dwelling of M. L. WILSON, No. 673 Seventh-avenue, causing $1,500 damage to building and contents. Fully insured.

During Monday night a gang of burglars visited the store of SIMON & CO., on the second floor of No. 18 Lispenard-street, and succeeded in carrying off $800 worth of goods.

The Panama Railroad Directors yesterday elected A. B. STOCKWELL, President; T. W. G. BELLOWS, Vice-President; HENRY SMITH, Treasurer, and Mr. KEELER, Secretary.

JULIA RYAN was stabbed in the shoulder by her stepson, a lad sixteen years old, during a quarrel at their residence, corner Third-avenue and Thirtieth-street, last evening. The boy escaped.

At Cooper Institute, last evening, a lecture on "The Decisive Battles of America" was delivered by Col. FREDERICK A. CONKLING, for the benefit of the uniform fund of the Eighty-fourth Regiment.

A receiver's sale of the lease and good-will of the North American Fire Insurance Company building has taken place, realizing $43,000, and yesterday the furniture and fixtures were sold for about $4,000.

MARTIN WALSH, of No. 425 West Seventeenth street, was fined $25 yesterday, in the Court of Special Sessions, for standing by while his wife, BRIDGET, was beating another woman named MARY MCNIFF.

MICHAEL POWERS, aged thirty-nine, of No. 311 East Thirty-eighth-street, while at work at Forty-first-street and Third-avenue yesterday, struck the point of a pick-ax into his left foot, and was severely injured.

At Jefferson Market, yesterday, JOHN DOLLINGER, alias Smith, was committed by Justice LEDWITH for picking the pocket of Police Commissioner BARR, on Monday night, of $110 in currency and a check for $115.

At attempt was made at 4 o'clock yesterday morning, by burglars, to rob the tailor-store of FREDERICK YUNDAUSER, No. 13 Avenue D, but they were frightened off by the approach of an officer before effecting an entry.

The Independent German Reform organization of the Eighteenth Assembly District, Twenty-first Ward, held a meeting last evening, but decided to await further developments before they took any decided action.

The sixth annual closing exercises of the New-York Evening High School took place at Steinway Hall last evening. The programme consisted of music, orations by the students, and the presentation of prizes by Commissioner WOOD.

The schooner *Belle Burgess*, from Rockport, Mass., with stone for New-York, while passing through Hell Gate, Monday afternoon, ran ashore on the Gridiron, stove her port side, and lies there full of water.

At the Mercantile Library, last evening, Mrs. ELIZA BROWN delivered an address on Phonography, urging its introduction into the public schools, and advocating its adoption by women as a means of livelihood.

The investigation into the affairs of the Equitable Life Insurance Company is still in progress with tightly-closed doors. The officers of the Company say that the Committee's report will be ready for publication in a few days.

A slight fire occurred yesterday morning in the basement of No. 115 Mulberry-street, occupied by JOHN SHIELDS. The flames communicated with a bed on which was lying the dead body of an infant, which was shockingly burned before they were extinguished.

The German Democratic General Committee, Coroner SCHIRMER presiding, held a meeting last evening, and resolved that a special meeting should be called as soon as the new City charter passed, to decide on the action to be adopted in the election under it.

At the meeting of the German Reform organization of the Seventeenth Assembly District, last evening, steps were taken to effect an organization in the Eight Senatorial District, with a view to a combined action in the election to take place on the passage of the charter.

Rev. Dr. THOMAS C. UPHAM died yesterday of paralysis at the house of his brother in this City. His valuable works on intellectual philosophy and on practical religion, and his life of Madame GUYON, are well known. For many years he was a member of the faculty of Bowdoin College.

At Essex Market yesterday, WM. H. KANE and JOHN WILSON were committed for stealing two pieces of cloth, worth $77, from GUSTAVE ABRAM, at No. 557 Grand-street. Mrs. ANN DAVIS, of No. 8 Hester-street, at whose place the cloth was pawned, was held on a charge of receiving stolen goods.

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, before Judge BEDFORD, two boys named EDWARD DALY and WM. MAHONEY were convicted of burglary and sent to the House of Refuge. MARTIN MEEHAM was also convicted of burglary, and sent to the State Prison for two years and six months.

The establishment of private letter-boxes in stores and dwelling-houses is strongly advocated by the Post-office authorities. If these boxes were in general use, they say, the carriers would save the time now wasted in waiting for dilatory servants, or in traversing long stores to the office in the rear, and instead of only four deliveries daily, six could be easily made.

The National Rifle Association did not hold their proposed meeting last evening. The bill for a rifle range, approved at the last meeting, has also been approved by the Adjutant-General, and has been introduced in both the Senate and Assembly, and favorably reported on. A challenge from the Victoria Rifle Club of Ontario, Canada, has been received by the Association.

Palestine Commandery, No. 18, Knights Templar, have selected the following officers for the ensuing Masonic year: G. Van Vliet, Eminent Commander; J. F. Waring, Generalissimo; H. V. Myers, Captain-General; J. F. Baldwin, P. C., Excellent Prelate; J. A. Cregier, Senior Warden; G. W. Skellon, Junior Warden; G. Groencke, Treasurer; T. S. Crump, Recorder; J. W. Jacobus, Standard Bearer; J. V. B. Greene, Sword Bearer; R. Nichols, Warder; H. W. Long and D. S. Pardee, Guards; G. Butler, Sentinel.

BROOKLYN.

Twenty-eight fires occurred in Brooklyn last month, involving a loss of $78,820.

The water was run off the Capitoline Grounds yesterday, and the field will be ready for ball playing in a week or two.

Since the settlement of the Douglas-Foster case, it is stated that measures are on foot to contest the election of Aldermen MACPHERSON, of the Fifteenth, and BROWN, of the Twenty-first Ward.

The Republican General Committee last night decided to recognize no delegates from the Twelfth Ward until a harmonious settlement was made in that district without the interference of the General Committee.

NEW-JERSEY.

JOHN TRANERSE, while at work at the Cunard Docks, Jersey City, yesterday, had his foot crushed by a heavy bar of iron falling on it.

The Jersey City Republicans, last evening, held their primary elections. There was no opposition to the regular Republican ticket.

A brick building on Upper Broad-street, Newark, occupied by WM. DISCO as a stone-store, was burned on Monday night. Loss, $1,500.

Under the order of the Court requiring the renewal of the bail of the Police Commissioners convicted of malfeasance, Commissioners EDMONDSON and GOETZE, and Ex-Commissioner HULTON, yesterday gave bail for their appearance at the May Term.

The post-mortem examination, yesterday, of the body of CHARLES VOLTMAN, who died at Hoboken on Sunday from hemorrhage occasioned by the extraction of some teeth, showed that the deceased was in too weak and diseased a condition to withstand the effects of the operation. The county physician has declined to order an inquest.

[Advertisement.]

CASTORIA IS CERTAIN to operate. It does not nauseate or gripe like castor-oil, but is pleasant to take, digests the food, regulates the bowels, and causes natural sleep. It is equally adapted to adults and infants. We warrant it to contain neither mineral, morphine nor alcohol. We will give sample bottles to any accredited physician.

[Advertisement.]

"Rouse ye now, my merry, merry men," and buy your Hats at KNOX'S, No. 212 Broadway. His Spring style is matchless.

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-office

WEDNESDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown, by the *Idaho*, at 11½ A. M., with a supplementary mail for double-paid letters on Pier No. 46 North River, until 1¼ P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.;	2 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.;	4:00, 9 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R.	5 A. M.;	2 P. M.
East, via New-Haven	5 A. M.;	1:30, 6 P. M.
East, via Newport	3 P. M.	
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.;	1:30, 6 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.	
South, Through	7 A. M.;	7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.;	3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.;	3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. and G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	7 A. M.;	4:30 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

In steam-ship Atlantic, for Liverpool.—Dr. H. A. Johnson, Miss Flora B. Johnson, Miss Lottie Whitehead, Geo. C. Smith, Thos. B. de Forrest and man-servant, Chas. Benedict, Miss Amelia C. Benedict, Miss Hattie Benedict, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. A. Howell, David J. Anderson, O. A. Gager, Mrs. Gager, George Vail, Mrs. Vail, Mrs. M. L. Shaw, Miss Nellie Shaw, Miss Florence Shaw, Miss Carrie Shaw, Freddy Shaw, Mrs. Sherwood, Freddy Sherwood, Mrs. Smith, Mr. Zimpleman, Thos. J. McEvily, Miss Agnes McEvily, W. A. O'Doherty, Albert C. Janin, Chas. S. Johnson, E. Stovel, Gustave Walter, I. F. Glossco, E. S. Lenox, T. Streeter, F. J. Lowrey, Miss A. F. Huntington, Mrs. Cornelia A. J. Dayton, Mrs. Mary G. J. Wand, Mrs. Selena H. Jewell, Mrs. H. E. Smith, Mrs. M. E. McCarty, Mrs. S. McKenny, E. F. Crane, F. D. Crane, Wm. Kelly, A. Tuck, E. Tuck, Mrs. Mary M. Humpage, Miss F. B. Humpage, C. C. Dorr, W. B. Riker, Mr. Richardson, I. I. Gardner, E. P. Whitehead, Master J. L. Sherman, Arthur D. Hall, J. S. Johnston, Mrs. Johnston, S. P. Johnston, E. White, J. Osterhoudt, L. H. Stevens.

Passengers Arrived.

In the steam-ship Magnolia, from Savannah.—Chas. E. Cole, Mrs. Wells and Son, W. H. Pillow, W. M. Crane, Miss E. A. Crane, C. D. Brigham, M. P. Stone, Miss C. Rogers, F. G. Rogers, D. A. Close, R. B. Lea, R. A. Brown, J. H. Frances, John Clark, Jas. Early, Miss J. T. Stewart, Charles Maxson, J. W. Taylor, Eugene Labiche, Edward Bell, Miss Taylor and 24 steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....5:42 | Sun sets.......6:27 | Moon rises...3:37

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..4:11 | Gov. Island.5:00 | Hell Gate...6:22

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, April 2.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Atlantic, (Br.,) Gleadell, Liverpool, J. Hyde Sparks; S. S. Humboldt, (Ger.,) Barendar, Stettin, Wendt & Co.; James Adger, Lockwood, Charleston, Henry R. Morgan & Co.; Isaac Bell, Blakeman, Norfolk, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; E. C. Biddle, McCue, Philadelphia; D. Utley, Davis, Philadelphia; Volunteer, Howe, Philadelphia; Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Leo, Dearborn, Savannah, H. B. Cromwell & Co.; William P. Clyde, Scott, Richmond, &c., Washington & Co.; Mars, Grumley, Philadelphia; Neptune, Bearse, Boston, H. F. Dimock.

Propellor George A. Chaffin, Mellow, Middletown, Conn., Master.

Ship George H. Warren, Woodbury, Liverpool, E. E. Morgan's Sons.

Barks Humboldt, (Ger.,) Schweichel, Bremen, Funch, Edye & Co.; Mary Gibbs, Whittemore, Marseilles, Thompson & Hunter; James Welsh, (Br.,) Hammond, Barbados, T. T. & F. A. Dwight; Violantina, (Ital.,) Chrapella, Antwerp, Funch, Edye & Co.

Brigs Marie & Sophie, (Ger.,) Fischbern, Barbados, Peniston & Co.; Sarah A. Holland, (Br.,) Tuthill, St. Thomas, Peniston & Co.; Francis Lewey, Lewey, New-Orleans, R. H. Drummond & Co.

Schrs. Roswell, Copp, St. John's P. R., John Boynton's Sons; M. R. Samson, Samson, Havana, J. W. Elwell & Co.; Carrie S. Webb, Hosman, Georgetown, D. C.; Keokuk, Gates, Ponce, P. R., Simpson & Clapp; D. H. Bisbee, Anderson, Jacmel, Miller & Houghton; Mary E. Leach, Aikens, St. Jago de Cuba, J. E. Ward & Co.; Palma, Rankin, Savannah, Bentley, Miller & Co.; May Morn, Hatch, Charleston, Bentley, Miller & Co.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Albemarle, Walker, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co. April 2, at 11½ A. M., Absecum, N. 14 miles, spoke bark Eliza Alice, (of Halifax,) bound to Philadelphia, with missenmast gone from the deck; also, fore and maintop mast gone from the cap, sails set to lower topsails and courses, jib and fore stay sails. Offered her assistance, but her Captain declined.

Steam-ship Ashland, Moore, Fernandina March 30, with mdse. and passengers to James Hand. Sailed in company with brig Woodland, for Montevideo; April 1, off Hatteras, saw three-masted schr. Ida, with mainmast-head sprung; same time saw steam-ship Ocean Queen, hence for Aspinwall.

Steam-ship Champion, Lockwood, Charleston March 30, with mdse and passengers to H. R. Morgan & Co.

Steam-ship Huntsville, Crowell, Savannah March 30, with mdse. and passengers to Robt. Lowden.

Steam-ship Magnolia, Palmer, Savannah March 30, with mdse. and passengers to W. R. Garrison.

Steam-ship Volunteer, Bloodgood, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Lorillard Steam-ship Co.

Ship Ontario, Mitchell, from London, which arr. 31st, and anchored in the Lower Bay, came up yesterday (2d) P. M.; reports was 12 ds. before leaving the Channel; took the northern passage, and crossed the Banks March 6; had constant westerly gales the whole passage; was 20 ds. from the Banks to lon. 60 W., with terrible gales from S. W. to W. N. W., and a fearful high cross sea, with very cold weather, and snow, sleet and hail, and most of the crew frost-bitten and used up for want of clothing; had from five to seven laid up almost the entire passage; for the last 5 ds. had moderate and smooth sea; March 26, no lat., &c., passed a lot of wrecked stuff, consisting of spars and new boards.

Ship Hudson, Knight, from London Feb. 12, and the Isle of Wight 15th, which arrived March 31 and anchored in the Lower Bay, came up yesterday (2d) P. M., and reports having had heavy westerly gales throughout the passage. April 1, Wm. Young, native of St. John, N. B., aged 25 years, while aloft fell from main royal yard and was instantly killed.

Ship Bertha, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Humphrey, Shields Dec. 23 via Falmouth, Jan. 21, with mdse. to H. & J. W. Meyer. Took the middle passage; had strong W. gales most of the passage, was 12 ds. W. of Bermuda.

Bark Mary A. Marshall, (of St. John, N. B.,) Wright, from Buenos Ayres, which arrived 1st, and anchored on the Bar; came up yesterday P. M. Reports crossing the equator March 5 in lon. 40; had strong N. E. and E. winds up to the line; had strong N. E. trades up to lat. 20 N., from thence strong variable gales; March 27, in the Gulf stream had a violent gale from N., and was hove to under lower maintopsail; shipped some very heavy seas.

Bark Atlantic, (of Pictou,) McKenzie, Montevideo 60 ds., with hides and wool to D. E. Amsinck & Co.—vessel to C. B. Swann & Son. Crossed the equator March 6, in lon. 38 10. Had moderate weather to Cape Hatteras, from thence 8 ds. with strong N. E. and S. W. winds. Feb. 17, lat. 19 30 S., lon. 37 35 W., spoke bark Lizzie Williams, hence, for San Francisco.; March 19, lat. 23 57 N., lon. 65 40, bark Savannah, from Montevideo, for Delaware Breakwater, 85 ds. out; March 24, lat. 29 51, lon. 70 50, bark Reunion, from do., for Boston.

Bark American Eagle, Baker, Messina 78 ds., with fruit to Lawrence, Giles & Co.—vessel to James Henry. Passed Gibraltar Feb. 6. Took the middle passage and had strong W. winds throughout; lost and split sails.

Bark Pohomo, (of Machias,) Thompson, Matanzas 9 ds., with sugar to L. E. Amsinck & Co.—vessel to Simpson, Clapp & Co. Had strong S. and S. W. gales most of the passage; was 3 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Bark Snowdon, Wood, Cardenas 10 ds., with sugar to Miller & Houghton. Had strong winds most of the passage; was 3 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Bark Kate Crosby, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Hibbert, Antwerp Dec. 22, Flushing 29th, and the Downs Jan. 8, with mdse. to Boyd & Hincken. Took the southern passage and had fine weather up to Hatteras, from thence 10 ds., with strong variable winds.

Bark Domenico, (Ital.,) Jaccarino, Cardiff 59 ds., with railroad iron to order—vessel to A. P. Agresta. Took the southern passage and had variable weather.

Bark Brage, (Norw.,) Jorgensen, Cardiff 54 ds., with railroad iron to order—vessel to Tetens & Bockmann. Took the southern passage and had fine weather throughout; was 10 days W. of Bermuda.

Bark Excelsior, Bowers, from Montevideo, which arr. 1st and anchored on the Bar, came up yesterday, (2d.) Reports, crossed the equator March 11, in lon. 40; had fine weather throughout the passage.

Bark Bessie Parker, from Newport, which arr. 1st, and anchored on the Bar, came up yesterday and reports: took the northern passage, and had fine weather up to Feb. 20, lon. 40; from thence had a continuation of strong gales from S. to N. W.; was 8 ds. west of Bermuda.

Bark Agir, (Nor.,) Wisner, Cardiff, 72 ds., with railroad iron to order.—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Adriatic, (of Pictou,) McKenzie, Matanzas 9 ds., with sugar to order. Had moderate weather to Hatteras, from thence 48 hours with strong W. and S. W. gales; March 31, lat. 36, lon. 74, spoke bark Maggie M., (Br.,) bound S.

Bark Albion, (of Glasgow,) Wilson, Matanzas 12 ds., with sugar to L. E. Amsinck & Co.—vessel to master. Had moderate weather to Hatteras; from thence 3 ds. with S. W. and N. W. gales.

Bark G. M. Tucker, (of Portland,) Tucker, Matanzas 13 ds., with sugar and molasses to order—vessel to Winchester & Towne. Had heavy E. and N. E. winds; was 3 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Bark Vibilia, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) McGray, Newport, Eng., 55 ds., with railroad iron to order—vessel to Boyd & Hincken. Took the southern passage and had fine weather throughout; was 6 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Brig Fidelia, (of Bangor,) White, Messina Jan. 22 and Gibraltar Feb. 8, with fruit to John E. Devlin & Co.—vessel to Miller & Houghton. Had light S. winds up to Bermuda, from thence 8 ds. with strong W. and S. W. gales; March 25, lat. 33, lon. 68 50, passed a vessel's house painted white with brown top, apparently new and but a short time in the water.

Brig A. D. Whitton, (of Maitland, N. S.,) Ellis, Sagua 15 ds., with sugar and molasses to Grinnell, Minturn & Co.—vessel to D. R. De Wolf & Co. Had fine weather up to Hatteras, from thence 9 ds. with N. E. and N. W. gales; lost deck load, consisting ten casks molasses; also lost boat.

Brig Moses Rogers, Woodhull, Messina Jan. 1, with fruit to Lawrence, Giles & Co.—vessel to Isaac Hall. Passed Gibraltar Jan. 31; took the middle passage, and had heavy W. gales throughout; was 7 ds. W. of Bermuda; no date, lat. 31, lon. 54, spoke brig H. B. Jones, from Liverpool, N. S., for Demerara; lat. 35, lon. 73, bark tropic Bird, (of Boston,) from Sierra Leone, for Boston, 76 ds. out, and was supplied with provisions.

Brig Veteran, (of Liverpool, N. S.,) Snow, Messina 56 ds., with fruit to Lawrence, Giles & Co.—vessel to James Heney. Passed Gibraltar Feb. 18. Took the middle passage, and had strong W. winds throughout; was 13 ds. W. of Bermuda. March 29, lat. 37 13, lon. 73 31, spoke brig James Rogers, from Porto Rico, for New-London.

Brig Emilia, Celestina, (Ital.,) Amrao, Naples 74 ds., with fruit to Funch, Edye & Co.; passed Gibraltar Feb. 2; took the southern passage and had variable weather.

Brig Muma Traub, (of Philadelphia,) Thompson, from Matanzas 12 ds., which arrived on the 1st and anchored on the Bar, came up yesterday, and reports had a continuation of strong gales; lost and split sails, filled cabin with water, and shifted cargo between decks.

Brig Katie, (of St. Croix,) from Seville, which arrived on the 1st and anchored on the Bar, came up yesterday, and reports had variable weather. Was 5 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Brig Acadia, (of Pictou,) Ganion, Messina 58 ds., with fruit to Lawrence, Giles & Co.—vessel to Hatton, Watson & Co. Passed Gibraltar Feb. 17; took the middle passage and had strong S. W. and N. W. winds throughout.

Brig Peter & John, (of Hawsberry, Me.,) McLaughlin, Cardenas 11 ds., with sugar and molasses to Youngs, Smith & Co.—vessel to S. L. Merchant & Co.

Brig Herman, (of Stockton,) Hichborn, Cardenas 11 ds., with sugar to Simon De Visser—vessel to Carver & Barnes. Had heavy weather; was 4 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Brig Pepita, (Sp.,) Saragozza, Cienfuegos 21 ds., with molasses to Brugiere & Aviles. Had heavy weather.

Brig Giles Loring, (of Yarmouth, Me.,) Pinkhall, Sagua 9 ds., with sugar and molasses to Moses Taylor & Co.—vessel to Brett, Son & Co.

Schr. Clara Montgomery, Borden, Baracoa March 21, with fruit to J. & T. Pearsall—vessel to Evans, Ball & Co. Sld. in company with schr. Setagawa, Bryant, Philadelphia. Had heavy and variable gales. Detained outside twenty-four hour by thick fog.

Schr. Sarah A. Reed, Para March 4, via. St. Thomas 21st, with rubber to Francis Moran—vessel to Jed. Frye & Co. March 6, lat. 3 S., lon. 40 W., in a gale from northward, carried away trussel-trees; put into St. Thomas for repairs; April 1, in beating up the Bay in gale from N. W., carried away foreboom and foresail.

Schr. James K. Lawrence, (of Surry, Me.,) Torrey, Jeremie, Hayti, 11 ds., with coffee and logwood to C. A. Van Bokkelin—vessel to B. J. Wenberg. Had fine weather the entire passage; March 27, lat. 31 25, lon. 75, saw ship Lady Schofield, steering E. N. E.

Schr. Lizzie, (of Lamoyne,) Stubbs, Belize, Hon., 18 ds. with rubber, hides, &c., to J. Leaycraft—vessel to C. E. Staples & Co. Had fine weather; was 2 ds. N. of Hatteras. Left in port brig Ocean Belle, for Boston, March 19; bark Pallas, (Br.,) Biddle, just arrived; schr. Lightboat, do.

Schr. Annie Powers, (of Orland,) Sparks, St. Pierre, Mart., 20 ds., with sugar to A. N. Thuries—vessel to B. J. Wenberg. Had fine weather up to lat. 29, and from thence strong N. W. winds; was 7 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Schr. Jennie F. Willey, Willey, St. Marys, Ga., 7 ds., with lumber to Snow & Burgess—vessel to S. C. Loud & Co.

Schr. Virginia, (of Lubec,) Small, Matanzas 12 ds., with molasses to order—vessel to Jed Frye & Co. Had strong N. W. winds; was 2 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Schr. D. W. Saunders, Smith, Newbern, N. C., 4 ds., with naval stores to Jas. Patterson—vessel to Jonas Smith & Co.

Schr. Julia B. Floyd, Squires, Georgetown, S. C., 6 ds., with naval stores to E. D. Hurlbut & Co.

Schr. Gettysburg, Corson, Wilmington, N. C., 6 ds, with shingles to master.

Schr. G. G. Certz, Whitman, New-Orleans March 25, with cotton, &c., to master.

Schr. Hester, Davis, Port Chester, for Elizabeth port.

Schr. M. E. Rockhill, Rockhill, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. C. H. Kirk, Robinson, Virginia.

Schr. C. R. Washington, Holbrook, Virginia.

Schr. Samuel Crocker, Thrasher, Taunton.

Schr. Oakes Ames, Edmunds, Baltimore.

Schr. M. D. Cranmer, Horner, Virginia.

Schr. Eclipse, Rowden, Virginia.

Schr. M. L. Wechmore, Terry, Virginia.

Schr. J. J. Ward, Inman, Baltimore.

Schr. Clara, Cox, Baltimore.

Schr. J. F. Mott, Nelson, Virginia.

Schr. J. J. Pharo, Soper, Baltimore.

Schr. Helen Hasbrook, Hall, Baltimore.

Schr. H. W. Godfrey, Ayres, Virginia.

Schr. James Jones, Tilton, Virginia.

SAILED—Steam-ships Leo, for Savannah; James Adger, for Charleston; Isaac Bell and Wm. P Clyde, for Norfolk, &c.

WIND—Sunset light, N. W.; clear.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, April 2.—Arr. steamer Trent, from Liverpool; ship Olive S. Southerd, do.; barks Agate, do.; George Walker, Salt Cay; steamer Wm. Lawrence, from Baltimore; Panther, from Philadelphia.

CHARLESTON, S. C. April 2.—Arr. steamers Manhattan, from New-York; Gulf Stream, from Philadelphia.

Sld. steamer Charleston, for New-York.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va. April 2.—Passed in, schr. Vraic, from Havana; split sails and lost spars on the passage; brig Ossian, from Messina. Passed up, bark Yankee, from New-York for Richmond. Passed out, ship Macauley, for Liverpool; steamer C. W. Lord, for Havana; bark Bon Juste, for Bordeaux; Elverton, for Matanzas; May Queen and brig Red Wing, for Rio de Janeiro; brigs Dudley, for Buenos Ayres; Harry, for Porto Rico; and Water Witch, for Matanzas; schr. Jno. Wethered, for San Andreas; ship Alice Minot, for San Francisco; U. S. frigate dropped down from Norfolk and is anchored in the Roads.

PHILADELPHIA, April 2.—Arr. steam-ship Lazoo, from New-Orleans and Havana.

LEWES, Del., April 2.—Arr. schr. Charles Dennis, from Matanzas, for orders.

SAVANNAH, Ga., April 2.—Arr. ship R. C. Winthrop, from Hull; bark Sailor Prince, from Liverpool; schr. Florence N. Tower, from Rockland.

Cld. steamer Virgo, for New-York; ship Southern Rights, for Liverpool; bark Narragansett, for New-York, in ballast; schr. Rhoda Holmes, for Baltimore.

Miscellaneous.

Schr. Omaha, (of Hancock,) Wooster, from Cape Hayti 20 ds., which arr. 31st and anchored in the Lower Bay, came up this A. M. Reports had strong N. E. and N. W. winds the entire passage; was 6 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Bark Antoinette Cacace, (Ital.,) from Marseilles, which arr. March 30, is consigned to Slocovich & Co.—not as before reported.

Spoken, &c.

March 17, by brig Katie, in lat. 23 45, lon. 66 15, spoke bark Henrietta, (Br.,) from Cardiff, for Boston, 66 ds. out; March 16, lat. 25 20, lon. 61 41, brig Lauta, from Montevideo, for Boston.

March 25, by bark Mary A. Mashall, lat. 38 30, lon. 70 20, spoke bark Eliza & Alice, under lower topsails, spanker on the mainmast, and jib and foretopmast staysail, from Halifax, for Philadelphia.

Feb. 17, by the bark American Eagle, in lat. 33 42, lon. 17 40, spoke ship Dover Castle, from London, for Canterbury.

March 12, by the ship Bertha, in lat. 21 9, lon. 53 30, spoke ship Bayswater, (Br.,) from Pensacola, for Callao.

Feb. 28, by the bark Excelsior, in lat. 20 S., lon. 28 W., spoke bark Samuel E. Spring, Small, from Buenos Ayres Feb. 8, for Boston.

March 8, by the bark Brage, in lat. 27, lon. 38, spoke brig Emilie, (Ital.) from Naples, for New-York, 59 ds. out.

Feb. 26, by the bark Kate Crosby, in lat. 19, lon. 31 40, spoke ship City of Boston, from Antwerp, for New-Orleans.

Foreign Ports.

BARACOA, March 21.—In port, schrs. E. M. Sawyer, Kelly, for New-York, ldg.; F. G. Davis, Doane, do.; J. D. Harris, Nicholas, do.; John Atwood, Rich, do.; S. C. Noyes, Lee, do.; brig Joseph Howe, (Br.,) Wilson, discg. Spanish Government coal.

CAPE HAYTI, March 14.—In port, brig Example, for Boston, March 14; schr. M. M. Tole, for do., March 17; schr. Julia D. just arr.

European Marine News.

LIVERPOOL, April 2.—Arr. bark Herbert, from Galveston Feb. 11; steamer Wyoming, from New-York March 20; bark Rosalind, from Galveston Feb. 10; ship Giant's Causeway, from New-Orleans Feb. 24; ship Theresa, from New-Orleans Feb. 8; ship Eleanor, from New-Orleans Feb. 17; ship Lion, from Mobile Feb. 21; ship Jupiter, from New-Orleans Feb. 17; brig Albert, from Galveston Feb. 22; ship Whampoa, from New-Orleans Feb. 17; ship Abby Ryerson, from Savannah Feb. 29; steamer Memphis, from New-Orleans March 13.

PLYMOUTH, England, April 2.—The Hamburg-American steam-ship Holsatia, Capt. Barends, from New-York March 21, for Hamburg, arr. at this harbor this morning.

The British mail steam-ship Nile, from St. Thomas, arr. here today, bringing the mails, which were transferred to the Nile from the Elbe, the latter steamer having broken down when near St. Thomas on her homeward trip from Aspinwall.

JET AND SHELL GOODS.

CARVED WOOD GOODS,
CABINET OF GAMES.
FINE FRENCH CLOCKS.
AND
CHOICE PIECES IN BRONZE.
WALTHAM WATCHES A SPECIALTY.

SCHUYLER, HARTLEY & GRAHAM,
NOS. 20 AND 22 JOHN-ST. AND NO. 19 MAIDEN-LANE.

TIFFANY & CO.,
UNION-SQUARE,
HAVE A VERY LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK OF
UMBRELLAS,
FROM THE BEST LONDON MAKERS.

FURNITURE
AND
CURTAINS.

B. L. Solomon & Sons, Nos. 657 and 659 Broadway, having the Largest and most Complete Stock to be found in the City, call attention of those about to furnish, or in want of any article, to the advantage of looking through their Warerooms.

ALL our Upholstering done on our own premises, under our own Supervision, and all work guaranteed.

Estimates and Designs given for furnishing a house complete with FURNITURE, CURTAINS, MIRRORS, &c.

B. L. SOLOMON & SONS,
Nos. 657 and 659 Broadway, opposite Bond-St.

F. KRUTINA
OFFERS, AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES,
HIS LARGE AND MOST ELEGANT STOCK OF
FURNITURE,
OF THE LATEST STYLE AND FINISH,
AT HIS
MANUFACTORY & WARE-ROOMS,
NOS. 96 AND 98 HOUSTON-ST.,
Between Bowery and 2d-av.

WARREN WARD & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Manufacturers and Upholsterers.
CHAMBER FURNITURE,
PARLOR FURNITURE,
LIBRARY FURNITURE,
DINING-ROOM FURNITURE,
MANTELS, PIER-GLASSES, CORNICES, LAMBREQUINS, CURTAINS, MATTRESSES, &C.
Good materials, good work, moderate prices.
SPRING-ST., CORNER CROSBY.

A GREAT NUMBER!
The sixth issue of the
FIFTH-AVENUE JOURNAL,
ENLARGED TO SIXTEEN PAGES,
now ready, contains FIVE PAGES OF SPLENDID ILLUSTRATIONS,
including a novelty in American newspaper enterprise,
A COLORED CARTOON,
the first of a series, entitled
MEN ON THE AVENUE!
ARTICLES:
THE TRAIL OF THE SERPENT.
THE FRENCH RESTORATION.
MUSIC OF THE SISTINE CHAPEL IN NEW-YORK.
LIFE AT YALE BY A "JUNIOR."
RATTLER ON CLUBS IN NEW-YORK AND BROOKLYN.
THE OMNIBUS—FASHIONS.
BEWAILINGS OF A BUSTED BARITONE, with graphic illustrations by C. G. Bush.
Ask for the
FIFTH-AVENUE JOURNAL.
For sale by all live newsmen.

RUPTURE

Successfully treated by Dr. S. N. MARSH, at his Radical Cure Truss Office. Instruments for all physical deformities scientifically made and adjusted. Silk Elastic Belts, Elastic Stockings, Abdominal Supporters, Shoulder Braces. MARSH & CO., No. 2 Vesey-st. Private rooms and competent females to wait upon ladies.

AUCTION SALE OF
VERY VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY
ON LOCUST POINT, BALTIMORE.
We will sell on the premises at public auction, in the CITY OF BALTIMORE, on WEDNESDAY, April 10, 1872, at 1 o'clock P. M.,
ALL THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY
so peculiarly adapted to manufacturing purposes, embracing over ten acres, and known as
THE PATAPSCO CHEMICAL WORKS.
For further particulars see Baltimore *Sun*, *Gazette*, and *American* of March 25, 27, 29; April 1, 3, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10.
P. H. SULLIVAN & SON, Auctioneers,
No. 6 South Charles-st.,
Baltimore, Md

WARREN RANGE.
FIRST PREM. AM. INST. '71.
Double Elevated Oven, Warming Closet, Broiling Door, Fender Guard, Dumping and Shaking Grate, Direct Draft.
FULLER, WARREN & CO.,
No. 236 Water-st., New-York.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A LARGE HERRING'S champion fire-proof safe with double folding doors; as good as new. Call on JAS. YEREANCE, Receiver Astor Fire Insurance Company, No. 153 Broadway